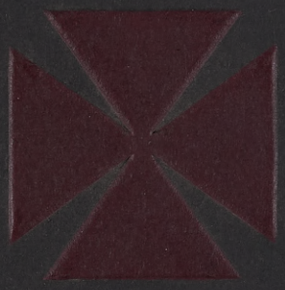
# SANTA ANITA RANCHO



# ANOAKIA BREEDING FARM

SANTA
ANITA
RANCHO



ANOAKIA
BRETONNE
FARM

ELIAS JACKSON BALDWIN, Founder

GEO RICE & SONS, PRINTERS, LOS ANGELES

Private Catalogue

1916

# Santa Anita Rancho

and

# Anoakia Breeding Farm

Collection

of

Imported Purebred, and Homebred,
Registered Thoroughbred, Arabian, and Percheron
Horses; Jacks and Jennets; Berk-
shire and Poland-China Swine;
Holstein-Friesian Cattle

ANITA M. BALDWIN
Proprietor

SANTA ANITA, LOS ANGELES COUNTY, CAL.

Cutting Oats in May.

## EARLY HISTORY

SANTA ANITA RANCHO was established by the late Elias Jackson Baldwin in 1873. The original Santa Anita tract contained some 8,500 acres. Later, other tracts were acquired, including numerous acres surrounding the town of Arcadia, in the highlands of Los Angeles County, until the entire ranch, under its present name, contained 54,000 acres. The boundary limits included all the lands lying in the San Gabriel Valley, extending from the Sierra Madre Mountains to the Puente Hills at Whittier, and from a line just west of the present town of Lamanda Park, eastward to the Merced Hills. Here Mr. Baldwin established a home and laid the foundation of what is today one of the greatest ranches in Southern California, if not in the entire West. Orchards were located containing nearly all varieties of semi-tropical

and deciduous fruits. Five hundred acres of oranges, with over a million young orange trees in an adjoining nursery; besides there were large groves of lemon trees, English walnut, of which there were some three thousand; soft-shell almond, peach, pear, apricot, prune, fig and Japanese persimmon trees, with large plantations of olives, camphor, pepper, coffee and tea plants. The vineyards and winery produced annually about 30,000 gallons of brandy, and 100,000 gallons of wine. From other portions of the ranch there were harvested yearly 2500 tons of alfalfa and 28,000 sacks of grain, the harvesting of the various products lasting throughout the entire year.

The quantity of livestock on the ranch was very great. Grazing on the foothills were usually about 20,000 head of sheep; 2000 dairy cows, including Jersey, Devon, Holstein, Shorthorn and Durham breeds, both home bred and imported.

In the breeding of thoroughbred running horses Mr. Baldwin stood at the head on the Pacific coast. The first purchase made by him was in 1874, when $28,000.00 was paid for two Kentucky-bred stallions. Not only was the founder of this ranch a pioneer in this business, but the first one to compete for honors on the Eastern turf, where each year he maintained from 25 to 30 head of horses, whose average winnings were not far from $100,000.00 annually. He took great pride in his stud. In the breeding and racing of Thoroughbreds and along these lines he has been termed the most successful man in America in proportion to the size of his Stable.

The fame, the Santa Anita Ranch enjoys, is largely due to his efforts and his unparalleled success as a breeder and developer of Thoroughbreds.

No more fitting tribute has ever been paid this ranch and its founder than that which is expressed in the words of Herbert H. Bancroft, the historian:

> "It is a spot whose attractions, both natural and artificial, it would be difficult to exaggerate, and we know not whether most to admire its vast extent, the magnitude and diversity of its interests, the beauty of its situation, the skill with which its various operations have been planned, or the well-nigh perfect generalship with which they have been executed."

Private Stables of Anita M. Baldwin.

# GENERAL INFORMATION

THIS publication is issued for the purpose of outlining various features of the live-stock industry as embodied in the activities and ideals of the Santa Anita Rancho, and the Anoakia Breeding Farm, under the management and ownership of Anita M. Baldwin, younger daughter of the late Elias Jackson Baldwin.

Several small cities now occupy portions of the original Baldwin tract, and the Santa Anita Rancho of today contains about 3500 acres in the vicinity of, and immediately surrounding, the old Baldwin homestead. The railroad station and postoffice of Santa Anita—on the Santa Fe Railway—are within the boundries of the ranch. Only five miles distant is the beautiful city of Pasadena—the winter home of the American millionaire—while fourteen miles south by west lies the city of Los Angeles, the metropolis of Southern California.

Three railroads pass through the ranch—Southern Pacific, Santa Fe and Pacific Electric—affording unequaled shipping facilities. Daily train service to and from Los Angeles and Pasadena, via the Santa Fe, and hourly trolly service on the Pacific Electric, provide easy access to the ranch.

It can be conservatively said that there is not another fertile spot on the Pacific Coast, nor in the great Southwest, more suitable or naturally adapted for the raising of purebred live stock than this portion of Los Angeles County, California, occupied by the Santa Anita Rancho and the Anoakia Breeding Farm. Shaded by five thousand or more beautiful oaks, centuries old; nestled, as it is, at the foot of the towering peaks of the Sierra Madre Mountains to the east; cooled and nurtured by the sea breezes from the west and south, this region, generously endowed by nature, yields forth almost gratuitous service to every application of man's intellect. Here, where the elements and all the laws of nature are in harmony with human endeavor, the greatest developments are possible, and here it is that expert attention is devoted to raising Thoroughbred, Arabian and Percheron horses, Mammoth Jacks and Jennets, Holstein-Friesian cattle, Berkshire and Poland-China swine.

# MANAGEMENT

THINKING men have long since awakened to the fact that successful modern stock raising requires energy, education, a keen and orderly intellect, executive ability, ambition, foresight, wide experience and thorough knowledge of the different breeds, hence the management of Anoakia Breeding Farm, with religious sincerity, has embodied as a central thought and purpose, THOROUGHNESS in every phase of its activity.

Our foundation stock represents the best thought and efforts of generations of the world's greatest breeders. Our herds are brought to the highest state of excellence by the use of the best pure bred strains of blood, and by the most careful selection of sires and dams. Our Thoroughbred, Arabian and Percheron horses, Mammoth Jacks and Jennets, Berkshire and Poland-China swine, and Holstein-Friesian cattle, represent the best attainable results of careful and conscientious breeding. Even our fields of grain and alfalfa, orange groves, orchards and vineyards—now merely incidental in our operations—are an inspiration and delight to the eye, proclaiming pleasing results of our practice and methods.

ANOAKIA BREEDING FARM is operated on the departmental basis, the expert in charge of each department reporting to the ranch superintendent, and he in turn accounting to the proprietor. At the central office, located on the ranch, are maintained the headquarters of the superintendent, sales manager, superintendent of construction, purchasing agent, auditor and the heads of the different departments. Here a competent staff of clerks are employed at all times, and all matters of import, including inquiries with reference to live-stock activities, are given prompt and careful attention. Efficiency and competency in every department is not only encouraged, but required, by the proprietor. All communications should be addressed to the Santa Anita Rancho, Santa Anita, Los Angeles County, California.

# Thoroughbreds

# THOROUGHBREDS

IN speaking of horses, one often hears the word "thoroughbred" misused. Thoroughbred is the name of a distinct type of horse developed through centuries of breeding and racing, and should not be confused with the "purebred," which is applied to any type of horse, each of whose parents is pure bred and of the same type, such as purebred Percheron, Clyde, Shire, etc.

All thoroughbred horses trace their lineage through the records of the American and English studbook back to the great foundation Arabian sires. Resting on the foundation of the Arab, this excellent breed has been developed through the science, care and wealth of the most enlightened and ablest nations of the world until today the thoroughbred is without a peer in the equine race for intelligence, spirit, endurance, speed and gameness. No other horse surpasses the thoroughbred in racial transmission. To his get he transmits his valuable characteristics and most desirable qualities, both physical and mental. Propotent to the highest degree, his produce is a horse of wholesome balance, not alone a marvel for speed and endurance, but a general utility horse, possessing the ability to outdo any other type, be it at the plow, on the binder, in the hunting field, or in military service. His ability to perform in proportion to his environment is unequaled.

The history of Santa Anita Rancho and its thoroughbred stock involves a closely interwoven tale of heroic deeds and performances upon the turf. Since its foundation, two score years ago, by that famous pioneer and exponent of the race horse, Elias J. Baldwin, the ranch has been known throughout this broad land, wherever good horses are discussed—not alone for the Derby winners it has produced, but for the still higher quality of horses now being produced by the present management. Unlike most great ranches of bygone days, it has maintained its identity throughout the changing years and under the guidance of the daughter, promises to achieve and perpetuate a renown equal to, if not surpassing, that enjoyed by it under the regime of the father. To this end the extraordinary foundation Thoroughbred stock bequeathed to this ranch leaves nothing to be desired.

Rey El Santa Anita, Foaled 1891.

## AMERICAN DERBY WINNERS

Four times were the Baldwin colors—red and black, and the famous Maltese cross—first at the wire in the classic American Derby, an achievement standing

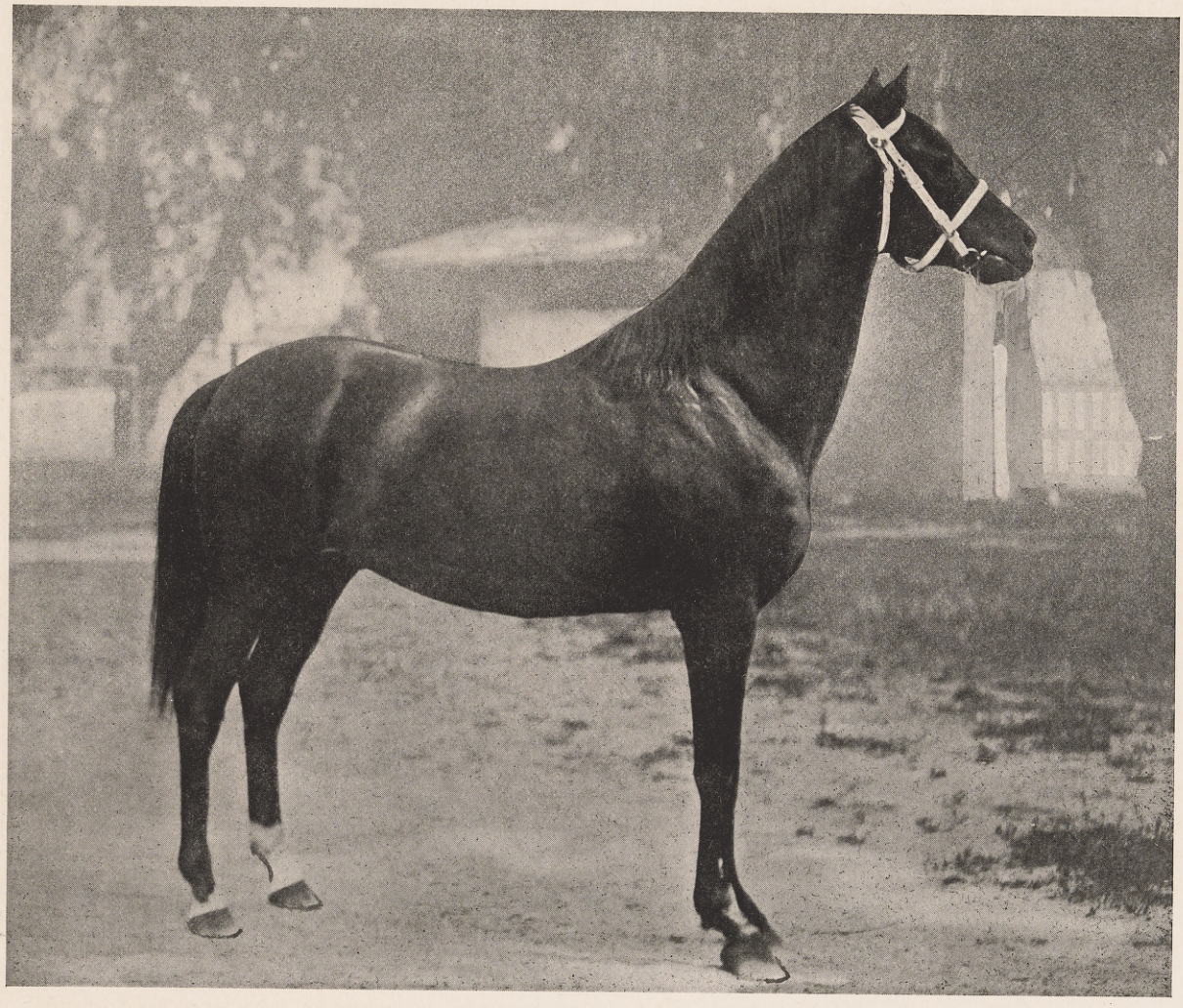
Santa Anita Star, Standardbred Stallion.

alone in the annals of the turf. No other ranch or breeder can boast of even two winners. The American Derby, at Chicago, was the great three-year-old event of America, the distance being 1½ miles.

VOLANTE first captured this event, in 1885, on a heavy track, collecting the purse of $9,570.00. Time 2:49½.

SILVER CLOUD won the coveted prize the following year in the record time of 2:37½. Purse $8,160.00.

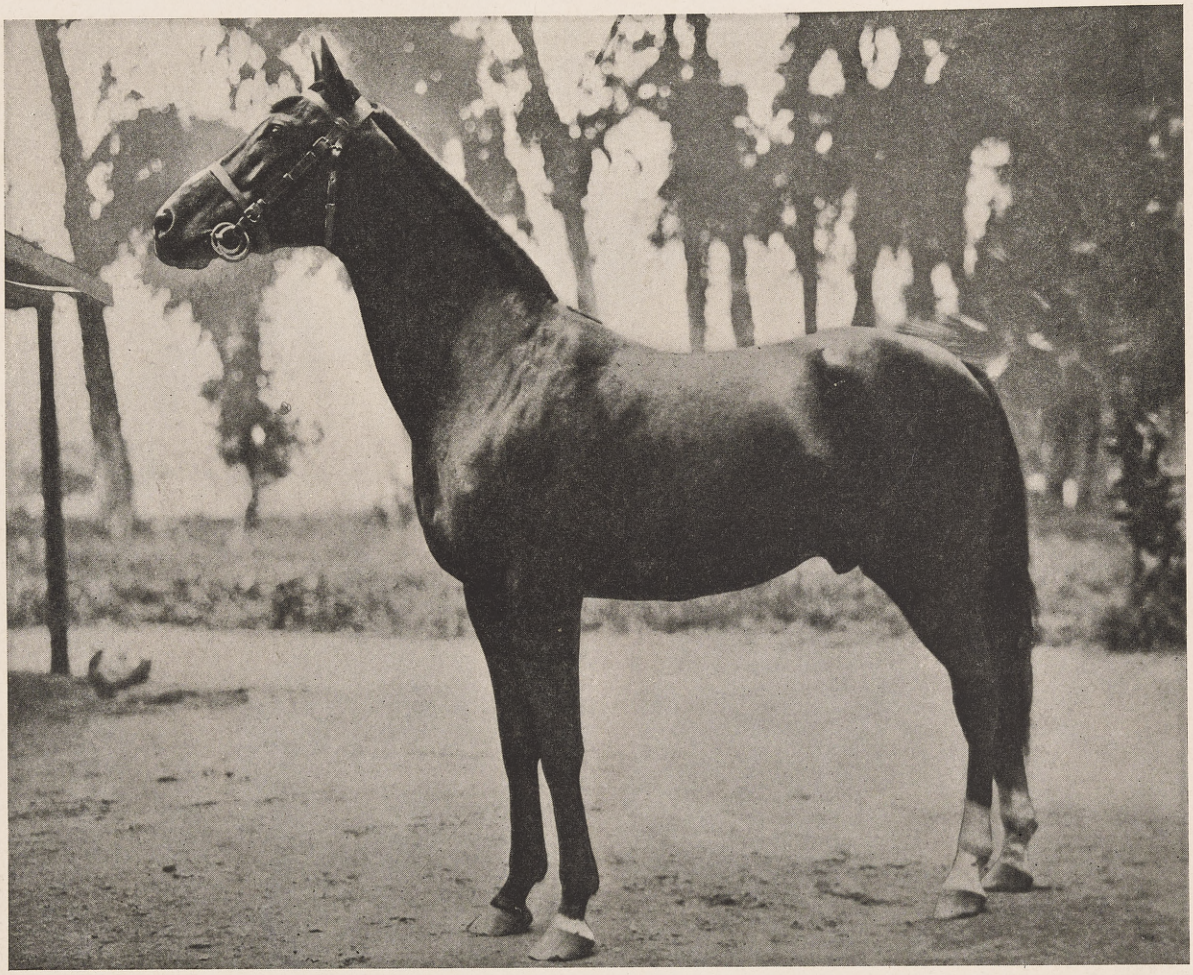
EMPEROR OF NORFOLK, two years later, won the stakes amounting to $14,340.00, in 2:40½. He is the only horse in history to win the American Derby, the Sheridan and Drexel Stakes at Chicago, all three-year-old events;



Cruzados, 22585. Foaled 1899.

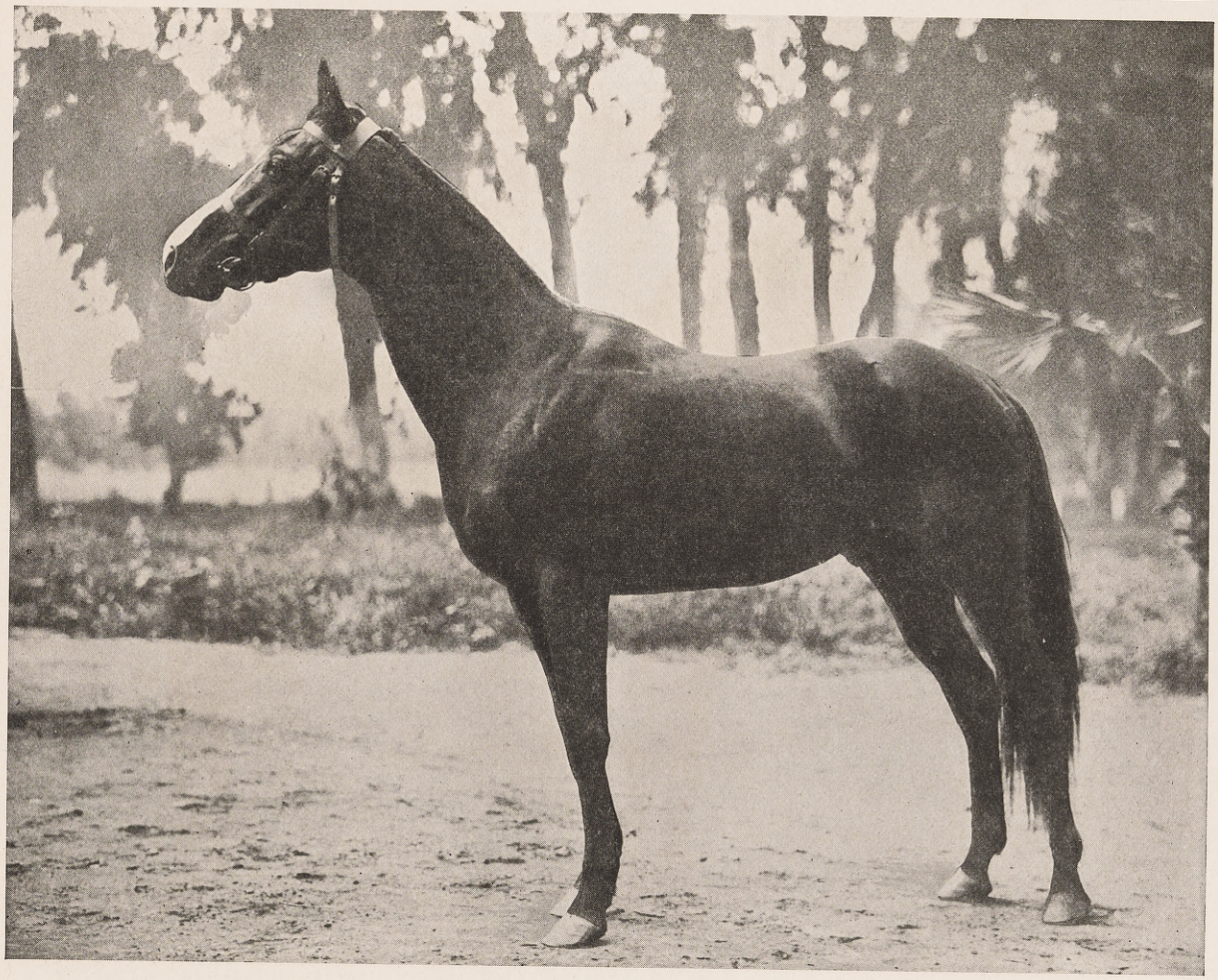
and was never beaten by any horse of his own age. He was the sire of AMERICUS, owned in England, who proved to be one of the greatest sires of the century.

REY EL SANTA ANITA.—In 1894 Rey El Santa Anita, the fourth Derby winner, added to his own fame and that of his owner by coming down in front in the fast time of 2:36, the record for the Derby to that date. The purse was $19,750.00. This grand stallion was foaled in 1891, and is the only one of the famous Derby winners now living. Aside from being the winner of the last American Derby run at Washington Park, Chicago, he was the winner of the



Norito, 55925. Foaled 1907.

Broadway Stakes, in New York, in 1905, and also won several leading purses at Louisville, Memphis, St. Louis, Little Rock and a number of other prominent tracks. His total winnings amounted to over a quarter of a million dollars. In 1907 he was shipped abroad, having been leased by Richard Croker, who took him to England. There Rey El Santa Anita attracted wide attention both as a leading race horse of the day and a famous sire. After a highly creditable performance in England, adding to laurels already won, he was returned to his native land, and later to his home at Santa Anita to enter the stud and reign as king of the ranch which bears his name. Here he remained until 1915,



Adalid, 69635. Foaled 1910.

when, upon the urgent request of the officials of the Panama-Pacific International Exposition, San Francisco, he was permitted to win new honors by entering the field of competition at that great live-stock show. Even though he was just rounding out the 24th year of his illustrious career, he was awarded First Prize in class, and adjudged Senior Champion and Grand Champion Thoroughbred stallion, in competition with horses of his kind from all over the country, again demonstrating his quality and eligibility to be classed as the finest specimen of the thoroughbred in America.

At the time of the issue of this publication, Rey El Santa Anita, still hale

Reina De Los Angeles, 3401. Foaled 1895.

and hearty, has lived a quarter of a century. He is in service at the head of the thoroughbred stud of mares on this ranch, and is as active, vigorous and spirited as many of his grandsons and daughters who surround him and share his comforts.

REY EL SANTA ANITA will stand in stud, for public service, to a few selected mares the coming season. Owners of mares wishing to avail themselves of this service should file their applications with the ranch superintendent promptly. The right to refuse all mares, not up to standard in quality and breeding, is hereby reserved. Address all communications, with reference to dates and service fee, to Santa Anita Rancho, Santa Anita, California.

Reina De Santa Anita, 80445. Foaled April 16, 1914.

## OTHER FAMOUS WINNERS

Two of the first sires owned by Mr. Baldwin were: GRINSTEAD, a bay horse by Gilroy out of sister to Ruric, by imported Sovereign; and RUTHERFORD, a full brother to Fellowcraft and Spendthrift. From these horses he bred a vast number of winners, among them being LUCKY B, by Rutherford, winner of the Louisville and Saratoga Cups, and the Brewers' Cup at St. Louis —all these races being at two miles and a quarter. He also won the Saratoga Cup with VOLANTE (his first Derby winner), in 1886. With the chestnut mare LOS ANGELES he won the Derbys at Latonia and Kansas City in 1888.

She was a marvelous campaigner, winning 47 races; was eleven times second and seven times third. On a heavy track she could beat any horse in the United States, at one mile or upward.

In these renowned stake-winners, and their sons and daughters, was blended the best blood of England and Australia with the choicest of the most famous American strains.

## STALLIONS IN STUD

Thoroughbred stallions now on the ranch, standing for public service, are:

CRUZADOS 22585; winner of the world's two-year-old record in 1901; foaled 1899; sire, Emperor of Norfolk, winner of the American Derby, 1888; dam, Atlanta II.

NORITO 55925; foaled Feb. 12, 1907; sire, Emperor of Norfolk, Derby winner; dam, La Goleta.

ADALID 69635; foaled April 26, 1910; sire, Amigo; dam, Lady Diamond. During the past season ADALID was several times winner at the Tia Juana track, showing remarkable form. His last winnings, at the time of our going to press, were the "Odd Fellows Handicap," and "Paul's Handicap," 5½ furlongs.

These stallions will stand for public service this coming season to a few selected mares. Applications, and all inquiries with reference to dates and fees, should be sent to the ranch superintendent at an early date.

## THOROUGHBRED MARES

Among the thoroughbred mares on the ranch are:

REINA DE LOS ANGELES 3401; foaled 1895; sire, Emperor of Norfolk; dam, Clara D. She is the dam of several horses which have won fame on the turf and brought renown to their owners.

CHUCK-A-LUCK 32872; foaled 1902; sire, Rey El Santa Anita; dam, Crap Game.

REALISTA 31160; foaled April 1, 1902; sire, Rey El Santa Anita; dam, Reina De Los Angeles.

ARDENES 43262; foaled March 27, 1904; sire, Amigo; dam, Santa Monica.

BARDOLITA 48273; foaled March 21, 1905; sire, The Bard; dam, La Goleta.

NELLITA 48283; foaled Feb. 26, 1905; sire, Cruzados; dam, Seven Up.

OCELITA 48274; foaled March 5, 1905; sire, Rey El Santa Anita; dam, Leola.

DIMONA 52814; foaled Feb. 12, 1906; sire, Rey El Santa Anita; dam, Lady Diamond.

LA MADRE 55932; foaled March 4, 1907; sire, Cruzados; dam, Orange Leaf.

FERNANDA 65588; foaled March 18, 1909; sire, Rey El Santa Anita; dam, Fernandina.

REINA DE HAMPTON 65593; foaled April 30, 1909; sire, Sir Hampton; dam, Reina De Los Angeles.

REINA DE SANTA ANITA 80445; foaled April 16, 1914; sire, Rey El Santa Anita; dam, Reina De Los Angeles. First Prize in class; Junior Champion and Reserve Grand Champion Thoroughbred mare, Panama-Pacific International Exposition, San Francisco, 1915.

## THOROUGHBREDS FOR SALE

We have on the ranch at this time a large number of two and three-year-old colts, the get of Rey El Santa Anita, and other renowned sires and dams, which have been in training on the track, and can be leased, or purchased, at attractive prices. Inquiries with reference to these colts will receive prompt and careful attention. Extended pedigrees furnished upon request to prospective purchasers.

## SUMMARY

### PRIZE-WINNING RECORD OF THOROUGHBREDS

Panama-Pacific International Exposition
At San Francisco, 1915.

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GRAND CHAMPION STALLION

SENIOR CHAMPION STALLION

FIRST, FOURTH AND FIFTH, AGED STALLION

RESERVE GRAND CHAMPION MARE

JUNIOR CHAMPION MARE

FIRST PRIZE MARE, UNDER 2 YEARS OLD

FOURTH PRIZE, AGED MARE

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FIVE FIRST PRIZES, PASADENA POLO CLUB, 1914

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Santa Anita Rancho was awarded First Prize—Silver Cup— for Best Decorated Stables at the Panama-Pacific International Exposition.

# Arabians

Stud Barn.

# ARABIANS

MUCH has been said and written concerning the origin of the Arabian, and while authorities differ on the subject, all the evidence submitted points to the great antiquity of this important race of horses.

The Arabs are descendants of Ishmael, who, according to tradition, inherited a valuable horse of the Kuhl race. The Anezah tribe descended in a direct line from Ishmael, through Sheik Salaman, who lived about 1635 B. C. (four generations removed from Ishmael), and who owned five famous mares. From this ancestry has come the purest and best Arabian horse blood. This race was in existence many centuries before the time of Mohammed.

There is a concensus of opinion that the blood cause for all the greatness in the past as well as the present horse creations is directly traceable to the Arabian. Nothing serves to prove this more than the fact that France moulded her famous draft horse, the Percheron, from the pliable blood of the Arabian; England, by reference to her records, shows many importations of Arabian horses to create and sustain her national Thoroughbred running horse, and her heavy horse, the Shire; Scotland, with her typical drafter, the Clyde, traces its origin to the desert horse; Russia takes pride in referring to her Orloff trotting and coach horse as of Arabian origin; while America has the Morgan, the present-day Standardbred, or trotter, including the famous Kentucky saddle horse, all of which exist as a result of the influence of the blood of the imported Arabian.

As a consequence of the superior quality, endurance and general excellence of the desert horses, the infusion of Arabian blood has produced horses without parallel for speed and endurance in every part of the world in every age. Arabian horses have one less vertebra than other breeds, hence their short back and their ability to carry great weight. They are as wonderful in mental development, courage and intelligence as they are in physical perfection and endurance. The individual is honest, cheerful, vigorous, patient, enduring, fleet, handsome, graceful, kind, and last but not least, the purest in blood of all the equine race.

## ADVANTAGES OF ARABIAN BLOOD INFUSIONS

The advantages derived by breeding to Arabian sires are well known by

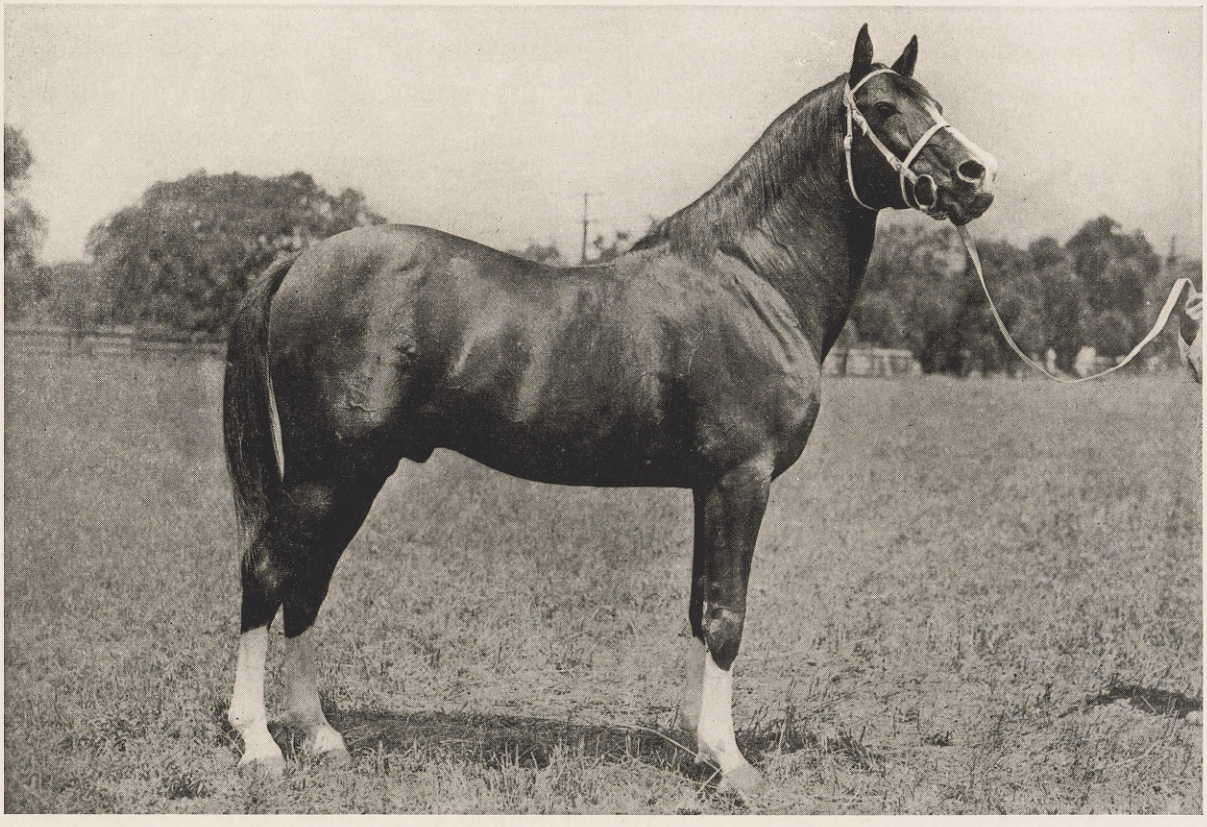
all who have taken the pains to become posted in past horse breeding accomplishments. The Arabian will impart tone and stimulant, and all of his other valuable characteristics. As a result of his flinty bone; a heart that is larger and better than most of the other breeds; the perfect construction of his windpipe; the manner in which his head is set onto the neck—which is of an entirely different angle than is found in other horses—he is possessed of a grace, elasticity and ease of movement, and a faculty for enduring long journeys under harness and saddle, not possessed by any of his less distinguished cousins in civilization.

Fresh Arabian blood infusions have been known to remedy many evils of the horse breeding industry. More especially does this apply to the English Thoroughbred and the American trotter, whose owners are constantly compelled to apply every conceivable remedy to weak tendons, faulty hocks and joints, and, in fact, bad legs. All of these can and have been improved by the liberal use of the Arab for breeding purposes.

The value and influence of the Arabian sire upon the future generation of horses is a matter of interesting speculation, and the greatness of the influence of this blood will be in proportion to the intelligence with which they are bred. As the use of electricity and gasoline for motive power, more or less, relieves the horse of his former position of universal drudge, he is returning to his original position—the companion of man in his pleasure in time of peace, and the salvation of man in time of war. If there ever was need of considering the future demand, and the maximum efficiency of a war horse, now is the time. The Arab-bred horse only recently underwent the supreme test in hard military service in both France and Germany, and was found to be the most enduring, hence, if we are to supply the demand that is upon us, it behooves us to put forth our efforts to conserve, and continue to use, the Arabian blood we already have in this country.

## IBN MAHRUSS

Our stud of Arabian horses is headed by the famous stallion IBN MAHRUSS (A-22), of the desert family of Seglawi Jedran. (The horses of the Arabian Desert are divided into several families, the favorite family being Seglawi Jedran.) This stallion, a magnificent chestnut, four white feet below hock joint, was foaled in 1901, stands 15 hands high, and weighs 925 pounds.

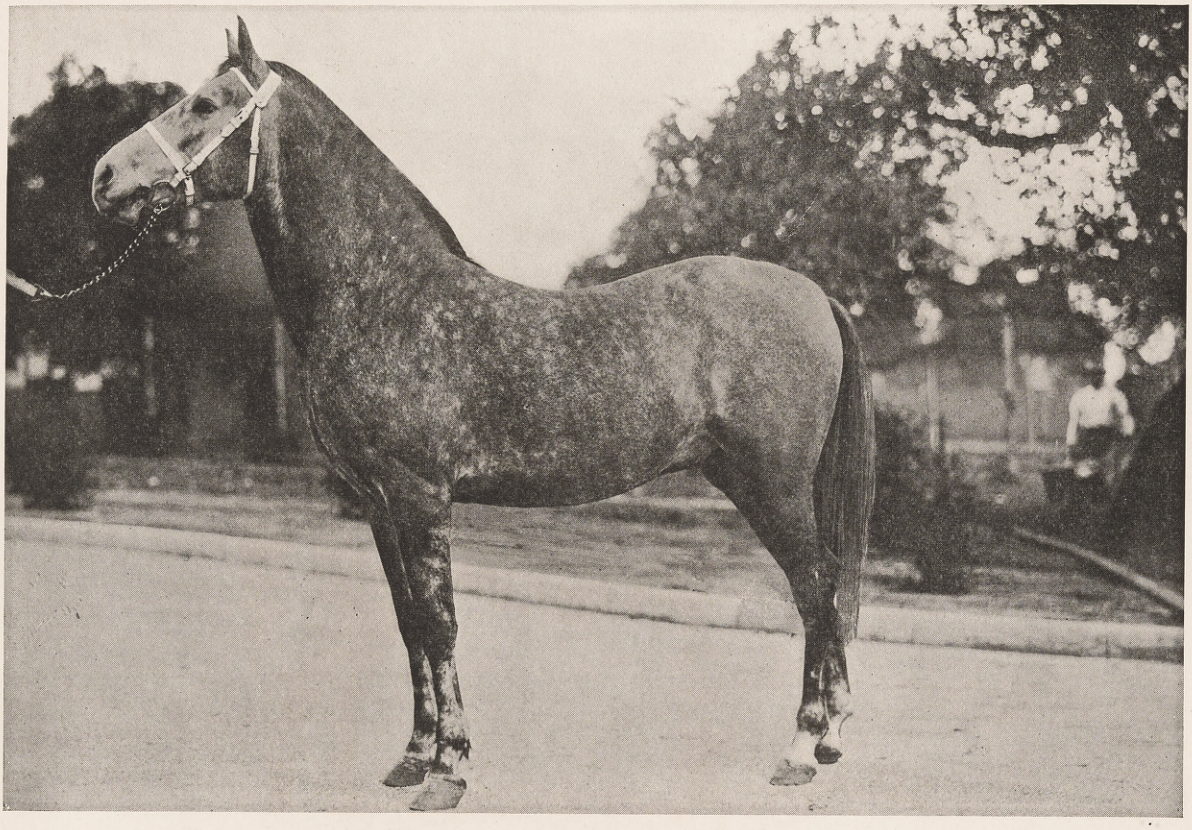


Ibn Mahruss, Arabian Stallion, Foaled 1901. (A-22.)

He was presented by the Shah of Persia to the late Homer Davenport, the famous cartoonist, on the occasion of the latter's visit to that country in the interest of his own stud. Ibn Mahruss was later secured from Richard Walton Tully by Mrs. Baldwin. He is credited with being the greatest Arabian stallion in the world. His sire was the famous Mahruss, and his dam, Bushra, was equally famous in Arabian annals. He was awarded First Prize in class and the Reserve Championship at the Panama-Pacific International Exposition, San Francisco, 1915.

## CIBOLO

Next in importance is the stallion CIBOLO (Arabian Stud Book 134, Class 1), of the family of Hamdani Simri, a beautiful dapple grey, blaze face, and two white feet below pastern joint. CIBOLO was foaled March 12, 1912,

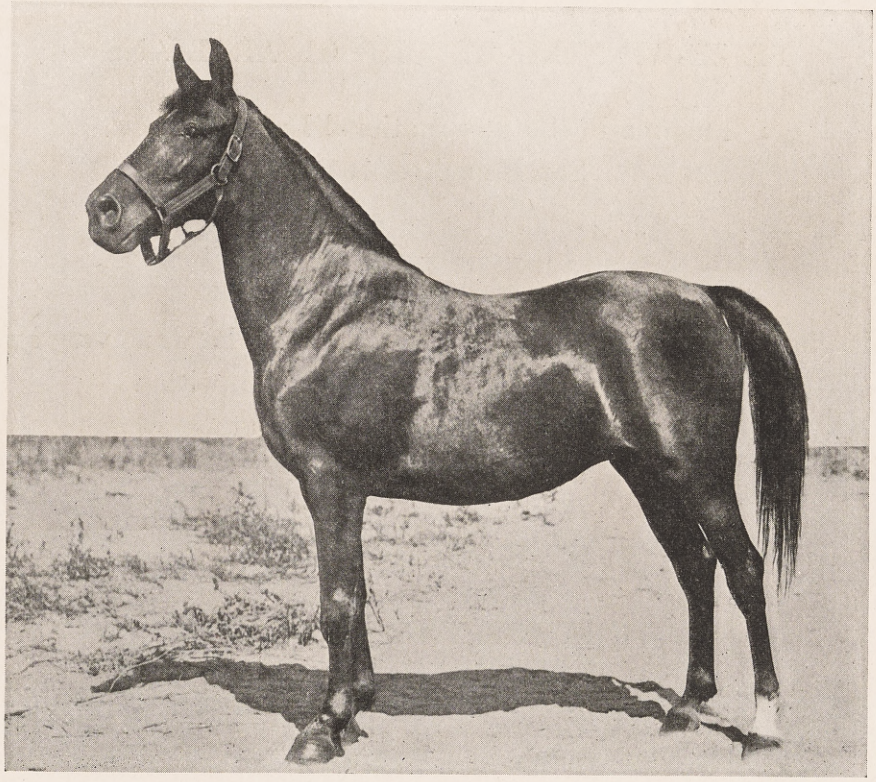


Cibolo, Arabian Stallion, Foaled March 12, 1912. (A. S. B. 134.)

and has the distinction of being a "native son"—bred in California. He stands 14 hands and 2 inches, and weighs 910 pounds. Sired by Obeyran I (Arabian Stud Book No. 2, Class 1); his dam, Sheba (Arabian Stud Book No. 19, Class 1). CIBOLO was the First-prize three-year-old, and Champion Arabian stallion at the Panama-Pacific International Exposition, San Francisco, 1915.

## ARABIAN MARE

NEDJME III (Arabian Stud Book 54, Class 1), of the family of Keheilet Ajuz, is the most notable Arabian matron that ever graced the ranch. Color, bay; foaled in 1907; sire, Obeyran II; dam, Naushan. She was the First Prize, in class, and Grand Champion Arabian mare at the Panama-Pacific International Exposition, San Francisco, 1915.



Nedjme III, Arabian mare, Foaled 1907. (A. S. B. 54.)

## ARABIAN-THOROUGHBRED CROSS

The management, appreciating the value of infusion of the Arabian blood with that of the thoroughbred, has used this cross to good advantage. The result has produced a horse of excellent quality and outstanding merit, a marvel for speed and endurance, spirited under saddle, and, in general, a utility animal of versatile ability. This type is especially adapted for military service, and for use on the hunting and polo field. A few of these Arabian-Thoroughbred cross are now being offered for sale at the ranch. Further particulars can be had on request. Your personal inspection, and correspondence, is invited.

## SUMMARY

## PRIZE-WINNING RECORD OF ARABIANS

Panama-Pacific International Exposition,
San Francisco, 1915.

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Arabian horses exhibited by the Santa Anita Rancho won every award in every class in which they exhibited, with a single exception—a second—at this great show.

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CHAMPION STALLION

RESERVE CHAMPION STALLION

FIRST PRIZE FOUR-YEAR-OLD STALLION

FIRST PRIZE THREE-YEAR-OLD STALLION

SECOND PRIZE THREE-YEAR-OLD STALLION

GRAND CHAMPION MARE

RESERVE GRAND CHAMPION MARE

FIRST PRIZE FOUR-YEAR-OLD MARE

FIRST PRIZE THREE-YEAR-OLD MARE

FIRST PRIZE, PRODUCE OF ONE DAM

## PRESS NOTICES

Referring to the exhibit of live stock by the Santa Anita Rancho at the Panama-Pacific International Exposition, San Francisco, 1915, the "Breeder and Sportsman," of San Francisco, under date of October 23, 1915, writes as follows:

> "In quality and range, the display made by Anita M. Baldwin was by far the most interesting of those made especially for the horse show, while throughout the course of the Exposition she has maintained there under the view herd allowances, a stable that has been the chief center of attraction of the department. Very shortly after the Exposition was opened the Santa Anita Rancho quarters were fitted up for continuous occupancy, and not a day has passed that visitors by the hundreds have failed to pay their respects to the famous horses gathered there. The equine aristocrats, with their attractive quarters, elaborately fitted up and decorated in the Baldwin colors of red and black, with the famous Maltese cross an ever present symbol, made the Santa Anita Rancho exhibit one of the real show places of the Exposition."

Extract from article which appeared in the San Francisco "Chronicle" of Sunday, August 22, 1915:

### FAMOUS HORSE PARADE

PANAMA PACIFIC INTERNATIONAL EXPOSITION

> "A picturesque parade of thoroughbreds from Mrs. Anita Baldwin's ranch was held just after the running of the third race. Headed by Rey el Santa Anita, winner of the American Derby in 1894, a dozen mares and yearlings were led by the grandstand by grooms neatly attired in white. As he marched along majestically, with his beautiful head lifted high, the old horse was given round after round of applause.
>
> "In the parade besides Rey el Santa Anita were Reina de Los Angeles, Norito, Reina de Santa Anita and Adalid. Some Arabians also were shown."

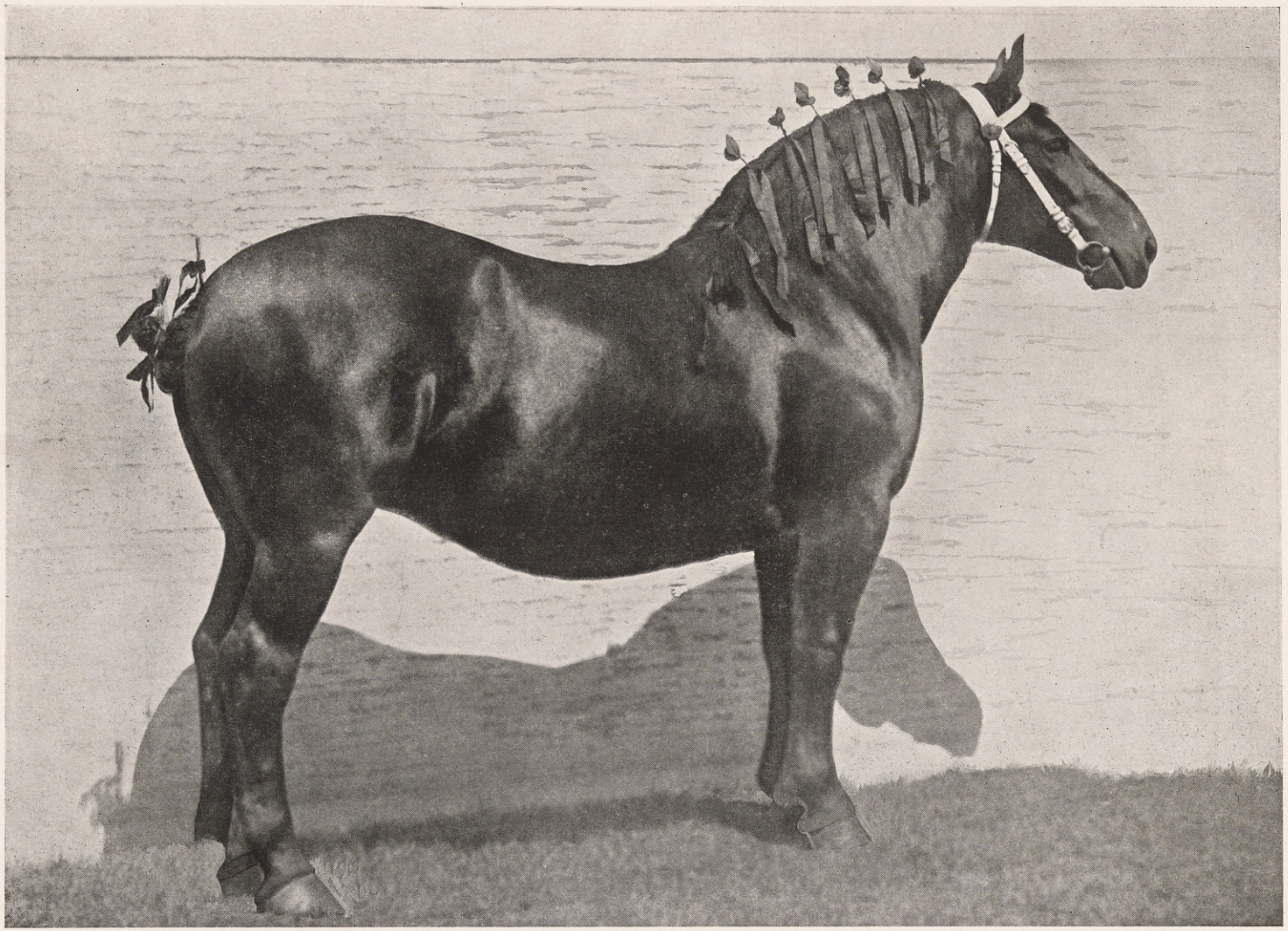
Announcement from the official program on opening day of the Golden Gate Thoroughbred Breeders' Association, August 21, 1915:

> "Through the courtesy of Mrs. Baldwin some of the world-famous horses of the Baldwin stables will parade after the second race in the following order:

| THOROUGHBREDS | ARABIANS |
|---|---|
| REY EL SANTA ANITA, | MAHRUSS, |
| REINA DE LOS ANGELES, | NEDJME, |
| NORITO, | NEJDREZ, |
| REINA DE SANTA ANITA, | SHIREEN, |
| ADALID. | CIBOLO. |

Arabian-Thoroughbred Cross, Colt and Mares.

# Percherons



Oaklawn Queen 83630, Percheron Mare, Foaled September 10, 1909.

# PERCHERONS

PERCHERON horses, like most of the other breeds of horses, trace their origin to the Arabian. When the warriors of Islam invaded France in 732 A. D., and were defeated at Tours, near the district of La Perche, many of their Arabian chargers were included in the spoils of victory. The French people of that period, therefore, were able to improve their native horses by crossing them with these symmetrical, clean-limbed, courageous Oriental stallions. The farmers of La Perche made intelligent use of these splendid sires.

As a result of the blending of the blood of these Oriental chargers with the native horses of France, and the continued improvement brought about by careful selection during the past ten centuries, we have the Percheron of the present time. The French government has encouraged in every possible way the breeding of Percheron horses by giving subsidies and prizes, and passing laws requiring that stallions pass official government inspection before being permitted to make a public stand. By application of the simplest rules of breeding—namely, the very best stallions and the very best mares, rejecting those imperfect in the slightest degree, so that their faults cannot be multiplied—they have done much to secure that combination of strength, endurance, activity and docility for which the breed is so noted, and which has placed it in the front rank of excellence among draft breeds of the world.

Bred with so great uniformity for so long a time, the Percheron is a model draft horse. He imparts to his progeny his valuable characteristics with a surety and precision not equaled by any other draft breed. So fixed is the type that they are the most prepotent and impressive of all draft breeds in existence. Possessed of their qualities, the colts, produced by a cross between a pure-bred Percheron and the ordinary farm mare, will do more work, is easier kept, develops younger, and, when placed on the market, will uniformly command a higher price than the grades of other draft breeds.

The Percheron is raised in the district of La Perche, France, which is about fifty miles wide and seventy-five miles long, located about seventy miles from Paris. In the northwestern part of France, bounded on one side by the English

Channel, is the district known as Normandy. It comprises nearly seven million acres, and is divided into five departments—La Manche, Calvados, Orne, Eure et Loir and Sarthe. In the southeastern part of Normandy, and extending beyond its borders, is the district of La Perche. All this part of France has from time immemorial been a famous horse-producing region.

What America owes to France for the Percheron breed can never be reckoned in dollars, and, while it is to be regretted that on account of the war the French Minister of Agriculture has limited further importations at this time, this breed is in better shape for future development in the hands of the American breeder, without outside aid, than any of the other draft breeds.

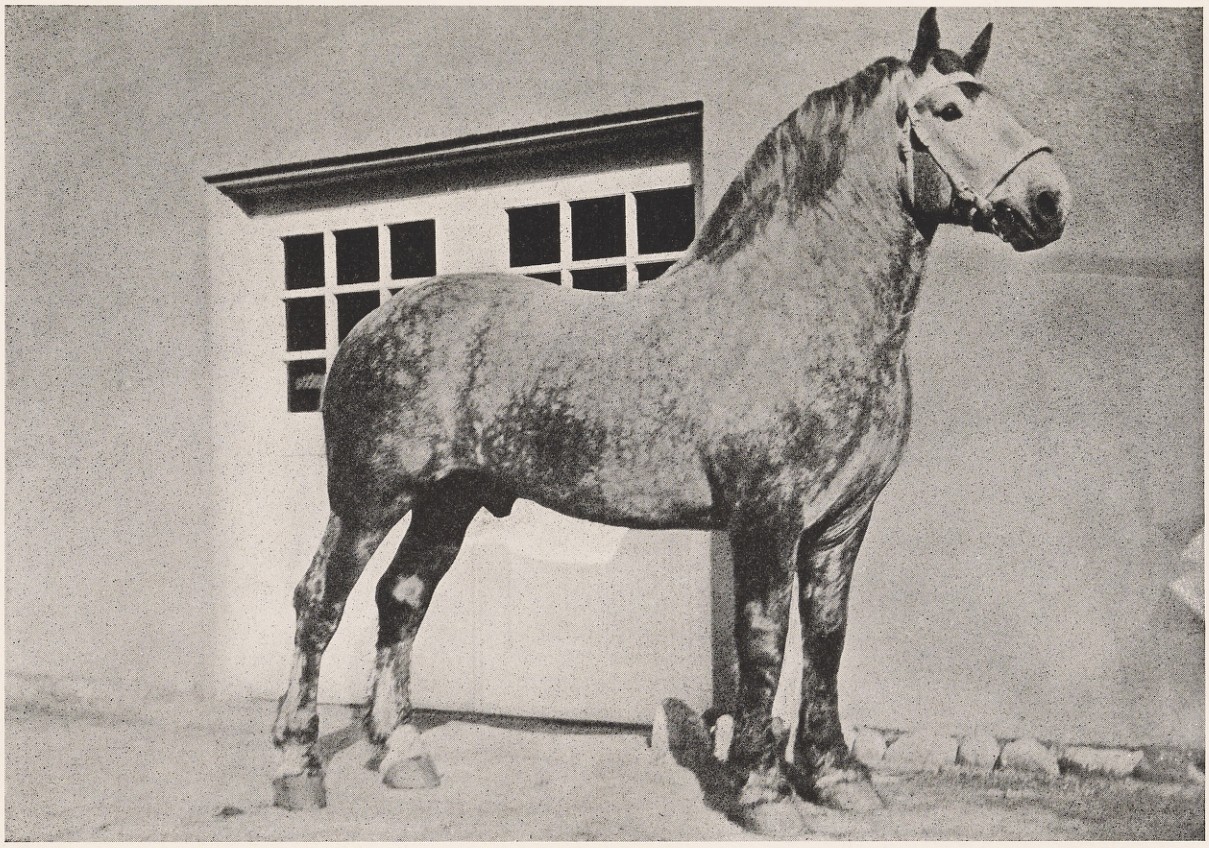
## OUR FOUNDATION STOCK

Realizing the value and importance, as well as the universal popularity, of the pure-bred Percheron in North and South America, the Anoakia Breeding Farm has spared no effort or expense in procuring, creating and maintaining a foundation stock which represents the conscientious work and intelligent care of generations of the foremost farmers of France, and the expert, scientific purchasing ability of the American importer.

## JUSQUE

Standing at the head of our stud of pure-bred Percheron mares is the famous imported stallion **JUSQUE 79515** (85467); a magnificent iron grey, foaled April 14, 1909. Rich in the best Percheron blood, he was sired by Etudiant 70802, one of the greatest prize-winning and producing stallions ever raised in France. The year of JUSQUE'S foaling, his sire was the first prize winner at the great Percheron Society show, held at Nogent-le-Retrou, France. Etudiant was afterward imported to America at one of the highest prices ever paid for a Percheron in Europe, and is still in service on one of the great breeding farms of America.

JUSQUE'S dam, **TIRELIRE** 59522, was sired by the equally famous prize winner and breeding stallion CRONSTADT, an intensely Brilliant bred Percheron. JUSQUE possesses in a remarkable degree all the good qualities of his illustrious ancestors, having the size—weighing 2,200 pounds when in con-

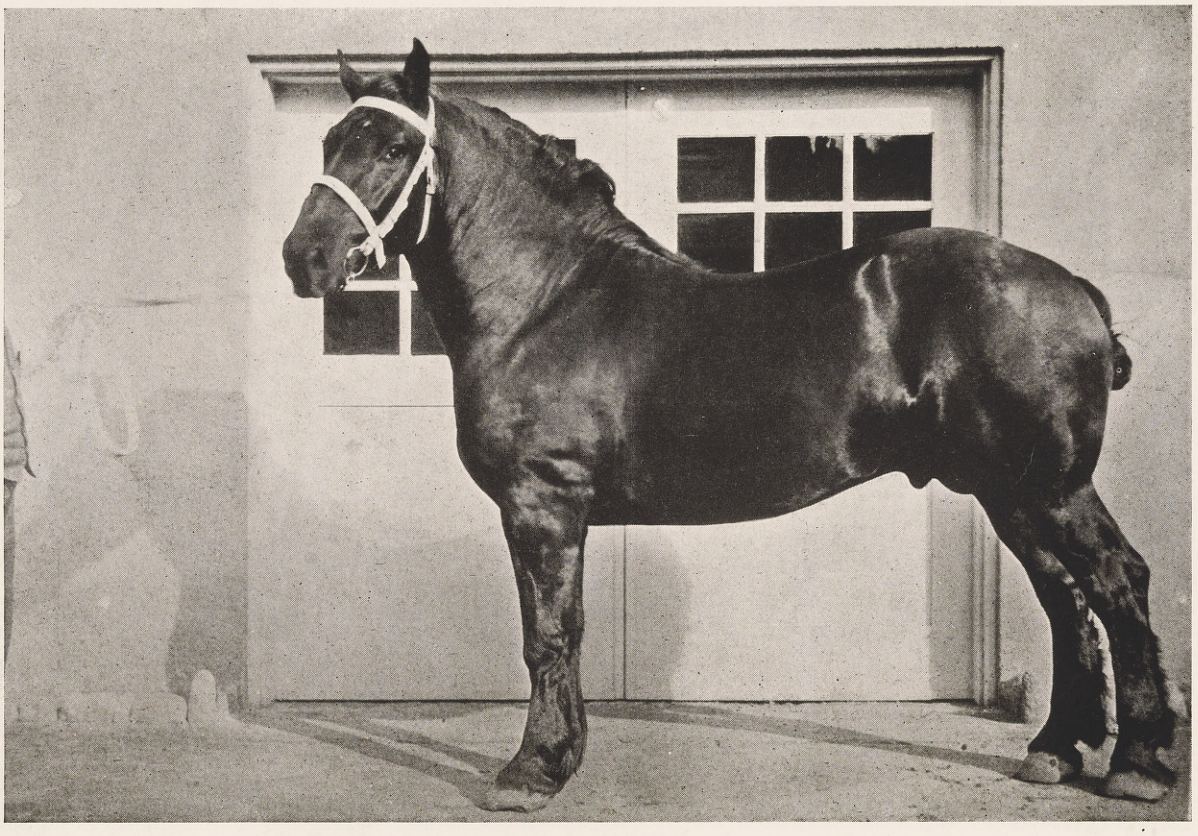


Jusque 79515 (85467), Percheron Stallion, Foaled 1909.

dition—and quality of Etudiant, and the high action, heavy, flinty bone and general conformation of Cronstadt.

At the People's Place Horse Show, San Francisco, February 12, 1915, JUSQUE established a remarkable record in the show ring by winning First Prize in class, Champion aged stallion, and Grand Champion stallion of the show. At the Panama-Pacific International Exposition, San Francisco, 1915, he was placed first as the head of stud of stallion and three mares, and winning further distinction by being placed within three points of the top of the largest ring of Percheron stallions qualifying for the aged class at this great live stock exhibition. This ring contained stallions from all over the State of California, including those exhibited by the large eastern and middle-west importers.

JUSQUE will stand for public service the coming season.



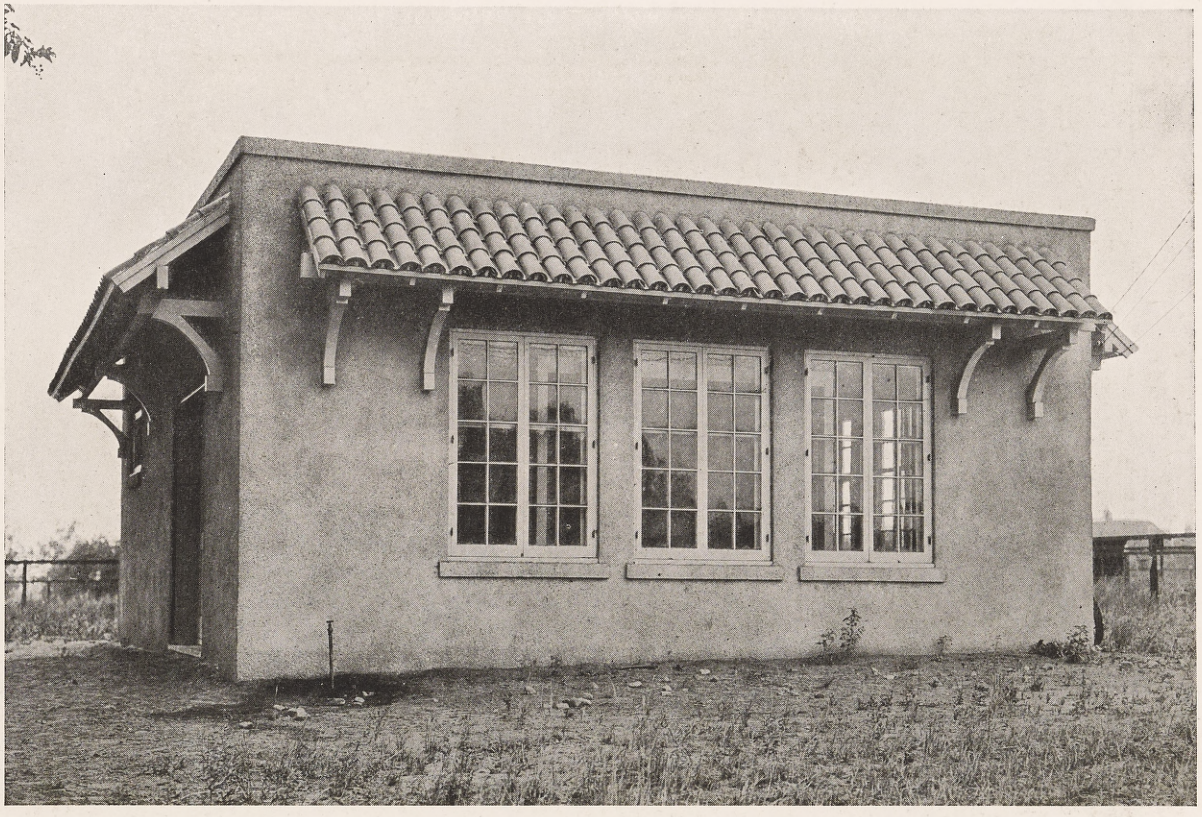
Althazar 105500, Percheron Stallion, Foaled 1913.

## ALTHAZAR

Another young sire that is proving a great breeder is the stallion ALTHAZAR 105500; a solid black, foaled March 17, 1913; sired by AIGLON 34397 (51598); dam, CALESIE 58223.

ALTHAZAR was the eastern futurity winner, Ohio State Fair, 1914; third prize two-year-old at the Panama-Pacific International Exposition, San Francisco, 1915, and one of the champion group of best five stallions at this great show. As a stallion of magnificent proportions, heavy bone, clean-legged, sound and perfect conformation, he is a living, breathing example of what can be accomplished on American soil in the way of breeding, producing and raising a Percheron true to the type of his splendid ancestors.

ALTHAZAR will stand for public service the coming season.



Veterinary Hospital.

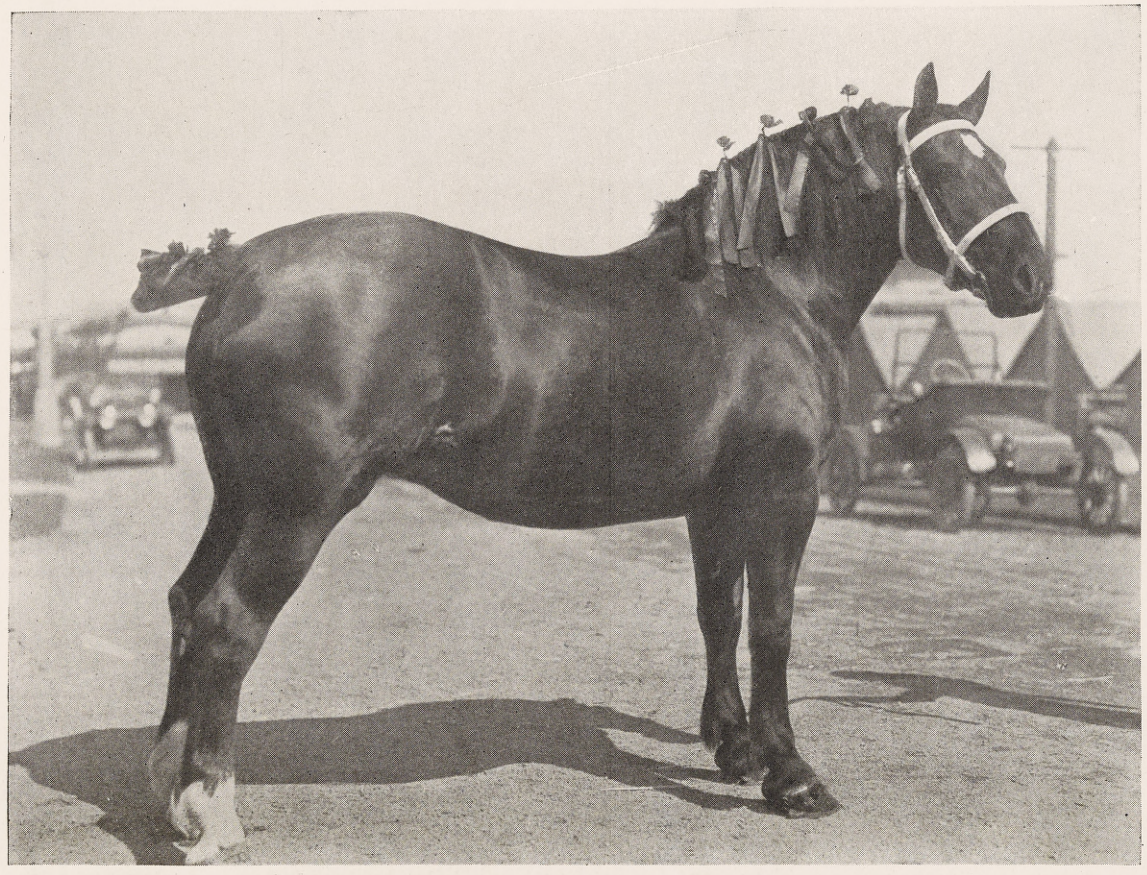
## PERCHERON BROOD MARES

Our Percheron brood mares were all selected with the same care as that displayed in the selection of our stallions. Each mare is pure-bred and registered in the Percheron Society of America. Those showing two registry numbers were registered in both the Percheron Society of France and America. A majority of them are prize winners in both Europe and America. A glance at the summary of the Santa Anita Rancho's Percheron prize-winning record, herein noted on another page, will convince the most skeptical of the high rank and quality of our Percheron brood stock.

SANTA ANITA RANCHO'S EXH

At the Panama-Pacific International Exposition, San Francisco, 1915. Arabians, Thoroughbreds and Percheron
Premier Championship Honors for Best Showing of Arabian and T

ANCHO'S EXHIBIT OF HORSES
ls and Percherons. These animals won a grand total of sixty-two prizes at this International Show, including
of Arabian and Thoroughbred Horses owned and bred by Exhibitor.



Manon 105936 (107680), Percheron Mare, Foaled April 15, 1912.

## MANON

One of the most notable matrons among this famous collection of mares is MANON 105936 (107680); foaled April 15, 1912; imported from France June, 1914; bred by M. Leroy, department of Sarthe; black, with flecks of white in flank; sire, IBERIEN 88568 (81155); dam, GOGUETTE (71885). In model and finish she is beyond criticism. Numerous honors have come to her in the show yard both in France and America. Leading critics of horse flesh have pronounced her as one of the greatest living mares of the breed. She is indeed a wonderful mare, an exemplification of power, intelligence and docility, and has brought much fame to the Anoakia Breeding Farm.

## A FEW OF HER WINNINGS

At the great Percheron show, Le Ferte, France, 1914, MANON was awarded First Prize in class.

At the Minnesota State Fair, 1914—First Prize and Grand Champion mare.

At the Civic League Horse Show, San Francisco, June, 1915, held in connection with the Panama-Pacific International Exposition, she was awarded First Prize and Grand Champion over mares of all ages.

At the Panama-Pacific International Live Stock Exposition, San Francisco, October, 1915, MANON was adjudged First Prize three-year-old, Senior Champion and Reserve Grand Champion mare. She was also one of the Champion Stud of stallion and three mares, and one of the Champion Group of ten best mares.

## OAKLAWN QUEEN

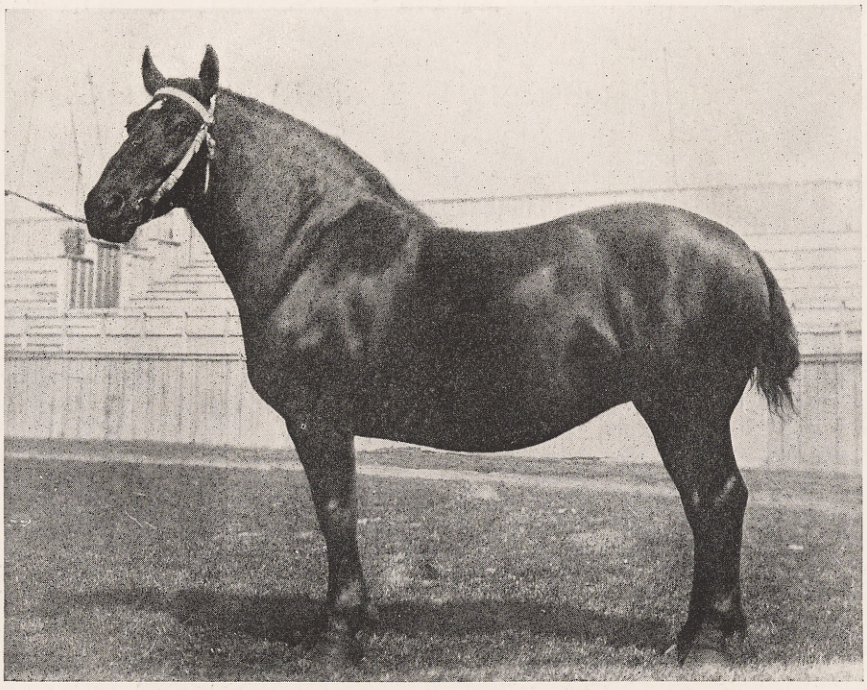
A no less noted matron, pronounced by experts to be the best American bred Percheron mare in America today, is OAKLAWN QUEEN 83630; foaled September 10, 1909; sire, CHAMARADE 52275 (68959); dam, BERNEASE 47183; color, black, white inside right hind foot. (See page 34.)

OAKLAWN QUEEN is an American product. She fully demonstrates the results that can be obtained by patient, skillful farm-owners of substantial well-bred draft mares. "She certainly ranks among the queens of the breed," is the tribute paid her by the "Breeder's Gazette" in their issue of October 14, 1915. She is compact, distinctly of the brood mare type, with pronounced bulk, excellent bone, accurate modeling and quality all over. (See page 34.)

OAKLAWN QUEEN was also one of the Champion Stud of stallion and three mares at the Panama-Pacific International Exposition, San Francisco, 1915, as well as being adjudged Reserve Grand Champion American-bred mare of that show.

## LIVIE

A mare that pairs well with OAKLAWN QUEEN, so nearly is she cut according to the same pattern, is LIVIE 96866 (103416); foaled May 22, 1911; bred by M. Maurice, department of Sarthe; imported from France June, 1913;



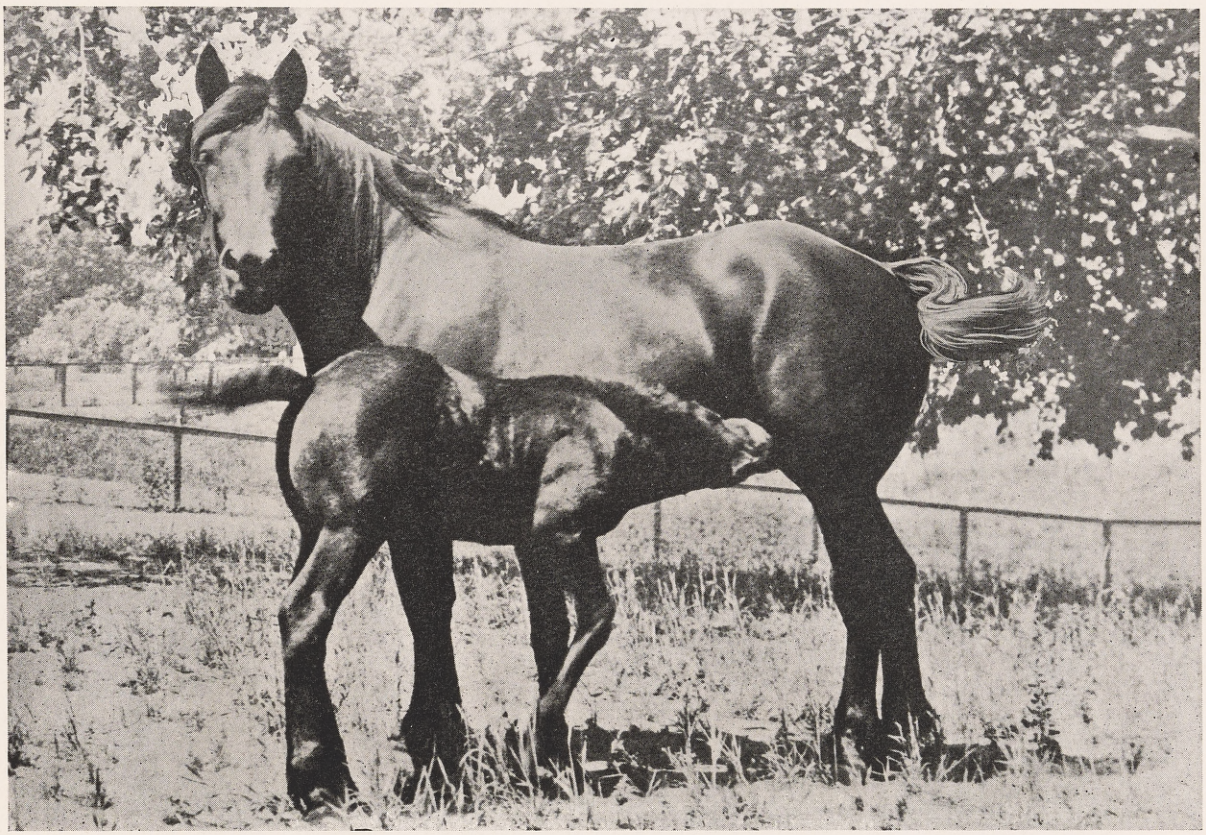
Livie 96866 (103416), Percheron Mare, Foaled May 22, 1911.

color, black, star; sire, HUCHOIR 79327 (77760); dam, CARMEN (69024). LIVIE was one of the Champion Group of best ten mares, any age, owned by one exhibitor, at the Panama-Pacific International Exposition, San Francisco, 1915, as well as holding several first prizes from the Indiana and Ohio State Fairs, 1914. She is contributing in no small degree to the value of our stock.

Other brood mares on the ranch, a majority of them prize winners, are as follows:

IMPRECISE 78966 (81921); foaled March 25, 1908; imported from France July, 1911; bred by M. Maurice, department of Orne; color, black; sire, SAHARA 51744 (61893); dam, CHARMANTE (43746); First Prize, Le Mans, France; First Prize and Championship, Minnesota State Fair.

KAMBREE 106654 (92513); foaled April 15, 1910; color, black; imported from France June, 1914; bred by M. Aveline, department of Sarthe; sire, GUIG-



Mancelle 106663 (110208), Percheron Mare and Foal.

NOLET (70023), Champion Stallion of France, 1914; dam, RIGOLETTE (66360).

MANCELLE 106663 (110208); foaled April 20, 1912; bred by M. Poupry, department of Orne; imported from France June, 1914; color, black; few white hairs in forehead; sire, HARUKO ex HIDALGO (77104); dam, MOUSTACHE (57519).

MANCHE 92052 (104998); foaled May 15, 1912; bred by M. Goulet, department of Orne; imported from France October, 1912; color, grey; sire, IDLEFOUNE 79307 (83004); dam, JALOUSE (85782).

MARCOTTE 105900 (110313); foaled April 30, 1912; bred by M. Russeau, department of Orne; imported from France July, 1914; color, black, crescent in forehead; sire, IXION 84895 (82103); dam, CERES (60633).

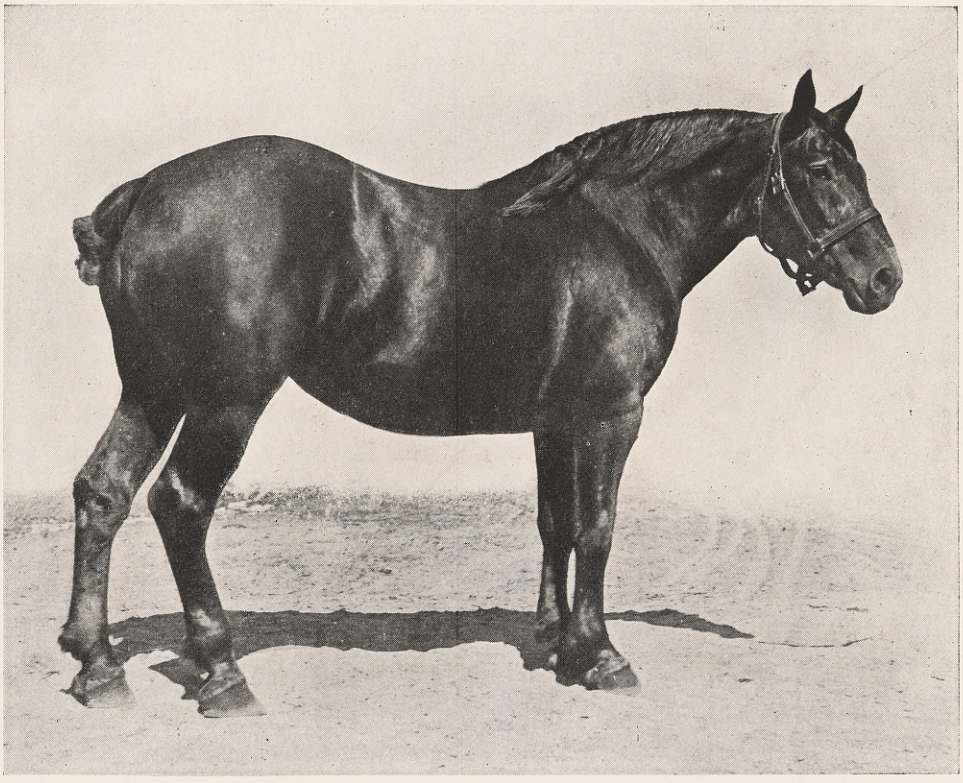
Marcotte 105900 (110313), Percheron Mare, Foaled April 30, 1912.

MEDIRE 92051 (104954); foaled March 2, 1912; bred by M. Quentin, department of Orne; imported from France October, 1912; color, grey, star; sire, INSENSIBLE 79395 (80431); dam, JOSEPHINE (65427).

MINERVE 106658 (111050); foaled February 26, 1912; bred by Mme. Vve. Burin, department of Orne; imported from France June, 1914; sire, INDICE 79341 (82930); dam, BOLOGNE (93419); color, grey.

MABEL 63154; foaled May 20, 1908; color, black; sire, TAVERNIER 35719; dam, QUEEN 54111; third prize in class, Panama-Pacific International Exposition, San Francisco, 1915.

MABEL E. 111776; foaled August 11, 1913; color, dark grey; sire, GILBERT 73347; dam, MABEL 63154.



Minerve 92051 (104954), Percheron Mare, Foaled March 2, 1912.

INCOMPARABLE 108631; foaled April 14, 1913; color, grey, elongated star; sire INCOMPRIS 78960 (79751); dam, HEROINE 65133 (84261); a winner in class at the Panama-Pacific International Exposition, San Francisco, 1915.

KANTRY 110954; foaled March 1, 1914; color, grey; sire, KALDERON 101252 (97566); dam, KANTIENNE 101518 (94820).

TRIXIE 92593; foaled June 24, 1912; color, black; sire, TRIPOLI 27449 (46168); dam, CONDA 47409.

DAISY DEAN 25234; foaled March 31, 1912; color, black, left hind foot white; sire, RESTAURANT 25233; dam, DAISY BELL 16967.

## THE OUTLOOK FOR DRAFT HORSE BREEDING

THE haze of uncertainty which has obscured horse breeding is steadily clearing away. Breeders are in better position today to judge fairly of the future than they have been at any time in the last decade. Factors whose precise influence was problematical—automobiles, motor trucks and tractors— have found their places, and their limitations are now fairly understood. The greatest war in the history of the world has taught us anew the indispensability of horses and mules in warfare. Nations concerned with adequate defense measures must not neglect possessing plenty of horses for emergencies.

Whatever may have been the ideas of army men prior to the war, it took but a very brief time to convince them that however valuable motor trucks and tractors may be in transport work, horses alone could be relied upon to put men and artillery in positions where needed, when needed.

Russia's surplus, most of which was too small, was shut off from other nations. South America's supply was limited, and nearly all the horses were too small in size. The United States was the only nation with an available surplus of the right kind of horses; and there can be no more conclusive evidence of the indispensability of horses than is visible in cold figures: From September 1, 1914, to February 1, 1916, 542,602 head of horses, valued at $114,999,223.00. and 139,929 mules, valued at $26,803,506.00, were actually exported from the United States. This exceeds in dollars and cents our total exports of horses and mules for the sixteen years preceding the outbreak of the present war, and is unanswerable evidence of the need of horses and mules, despite the admitted value of trucks and tractors in transport work.

The competition of tractors with horses on the farm has served a good purpose. It has caused men to figure team costs, and the cost per hour of horse labor. It has made farmers study the relationship between horses kept, and work to be done; has forced upon every careful farmer the desirability of using heavier, stronger, more durable horses, capable of doing more work at less cost. It has, by exposing the fact that on most farms horses average only three or four hours work daily, led men to so rearrange their cropping systems and live

stock production as to render it possible to utilize profitably more team labor per day. It has led farmers generally to realize that draft mares are the most efficient power units that can be kept on the farm, because they serve to do the work and at the same time rear colts that return substantial net profit.

It is impossible to create a sudden congestion in the market. At the present time the world faces a shortage of draft horses, grade and pure-bred. Prices are at a profitable level. The depletion of the world's stock of horses wrought by the war, as well as the preparedness policy being adopted by all neutral nations, is giving, and will continue to give, an impetus to the already abnormal demand for draft horses throughout the world. Good draft horses, whether grade or pure-bred, are worth more today—considering world-wide conditions—than they have been at any time in the past twenty-five years, and men who have good stock have every reason to feel optimistic over the outlook for draft-horse breeding.

Veterinary's Office

## SUMMARY

## PRIZE-WINNING RECORD OF PERCHERONS

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Panama-Pacific International Exposition at
San Francisco, 1915

CHAMPION STUD—Stallion and Three Mares—
Jusque, Oaklawn Queen, Manon and Cicely

CHAMPION GROUP OF BEST THREE MARES, ANY AGE
Oaklawn Queen, Manon and Cicely

CHAMPIONSHIP FOR BEST TEN MARES, ANY AGE
Owned by Exhibitor

RESERVE CHAMPIONSHIP BEST AMERICAN BRED MARE
SENIOR CHAMPION MARE
RESERVE GRAND CHAMPION MARE
RESERVE CHAMPION JUNIOR MARE
FIRST PRIZE THREE-YEAR-OLD MARE

Second, Third, Fifth and Sixth in Four-year-old Mare class.
First, Fifth and Sixth in Three-year-old Mare class.
Second, Fourth and Seventh in Two-year-old Mare class.
Third in Two-year-old Stallion class.
Fourth in Aged Stallion class.

The Two-year-old Stallion ALTHAZAR was one of the CHAMPION GROUP of Best Five Stallions at the Show.

## OTHER WINNINGS AT EASTERN AND FOREIGN SHOWS

First Prize Eastern Futurity Winner, Ohio State Fair, 1914, (Stallion).

First Prize, Champion and Grand Champion Stallion, People's Place Horse Show, San Francisco, February 12, 1915.

First and Second Prize Mares, Civic League Horse Show, San Francisco, June, 1915.

First Prize Mare, in class, Le Mans, France—Imprecise.

First Prize Mare, in class, Le Ferte, France—Manon.

Champion Mare, Open Class, Minnesota State Fair, 1914.

Championship Group, Best Three Mares, any age, Minnesota State Fair, 1914.

First Prize, in class, Minnesota State Fair, 1914.

First Prize Mare, Aged Class, Ohio State Fair, Columbus, Ohio, 1914.

First Prize Mare, Two-year-old Class, Ohio State Fair, 1914.

Three First Prize Mares, in class, Bushnell Horse Show, Bushnell, Ohio, 1913.

Champion Mare, Bushnell Horse Show, Bushnell, Ohio, 1914.

Two First Prizes, Mares, The Banner Fair, Celina, Ohio, 1914.

First Prize, in class—Mare—Fort Wayne Fair, Ft. Wayne, Indiana, 1914.

First Prize Mare, Van Wert County Fair, Van Wert, Ohio, 1914.

First Prize, Putnam County Fair, Ohio, 1914.

First Prize Mare, Great Allen County Fair, Lima, Ohio, 1914.

First Prize Mare, Kendallville Fair, Kendallville, Indiana, 1914.

First Prize Mare, Forest City Fair, Cleveland, Ohio, 1914.

5,000,000, GAL.
RESERVOIR

OAKS AT
SANTA ANITA

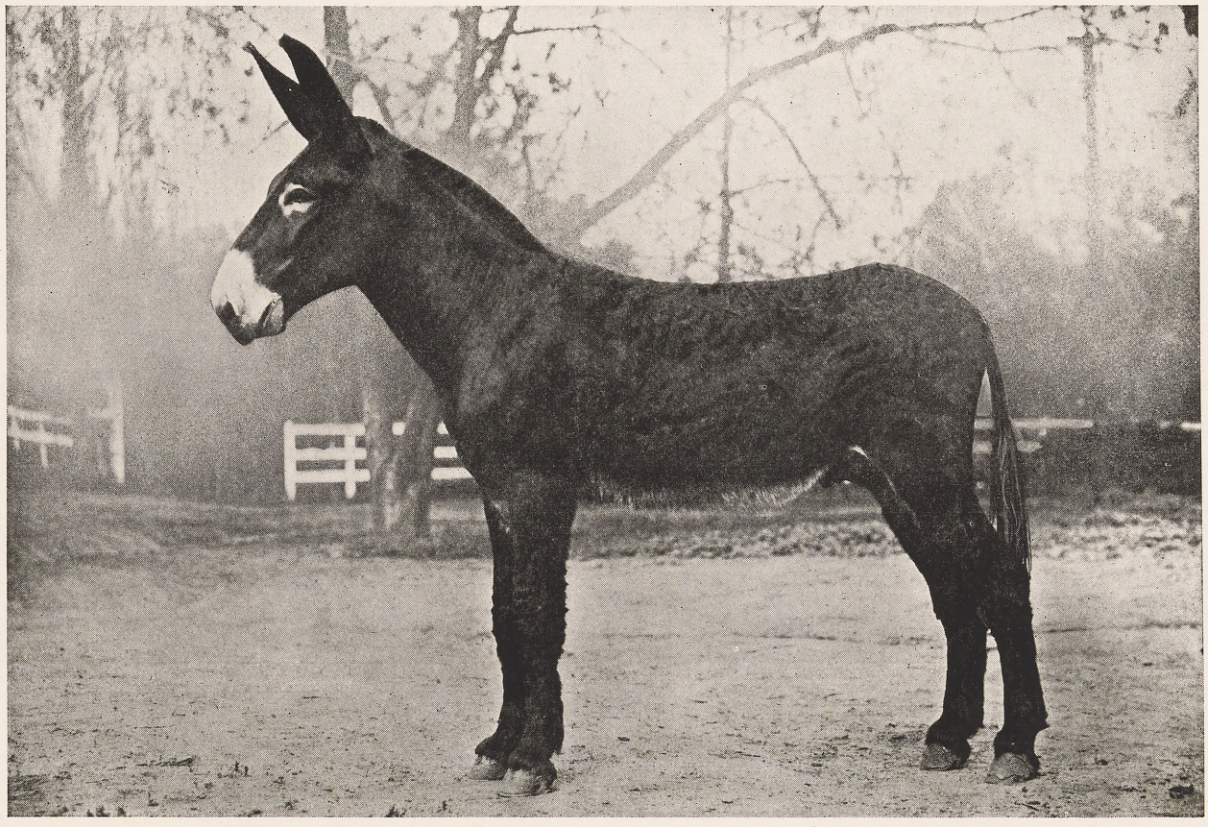
# Jacks and Jennets

Group of Jennets.

## JACKS AND JENNETS

THE ancestry of the ass may be traced to the wild ass of Africa and Asia. The males are usually termed "jacks," and the females "jennets." From the wild ass various breeds of the domestic ass have descended, ranging in size from those no larger than a Newfoundland dog to the size of a draft horse.

The introduction of the ass to America is said to date back to colonial times, when, soon after the Revolutionary War, the King of Spain sent as a gift to General George Washington a Spanish jack and jennet. In Washington's time some early interest was shown in breeding mules, as a result of this gift. Henry Clay is said to have imported some very fine Spanish jacks to Kentucky. From the Clay stock Kentucky obtained the start which has resulted in such fame for that state in mule breeding. One of the first imported jacks taken to Tennessee was imported about 1840, and was taken to Maury County by a man named Thomas. About 1867 or 1868 Messrs. Franklin and Craig, of Sumner County, Tennessee, imported some Catalonian jacks. In 1882 some Adalusian jacks were imported to Kentucky from southern Spain, and during the same year Leonard Brothers, of Missouri, made a similar importation. Many im-



King Bersheba 5585 (10800), Mammoth Jack, Foaled July 11, 1911.

portations from Spain, France and the Balearic and Malta islands have been brought to America since 1884.

The Catalonian jack is a Spanish breed from Catalonia in extreme northeastern Spain, bordering on France. This is a black or brown breed with light points, black largely prevailing. The coat of hair tends to be thick and short. This breed stands from 14½ to 15, and occasionally 16, hands high. From the standpoint of critics of this class of animals, the Catalonian possesses unusual style, beauty and action. The head shows considerable character, and the ears are rarely droopy. While the bone is not so large as the Andalusian or Poitou, it is very superior in texture and free of flesh. The Catalonian is also a wiry, tough type that matures early. This breed is the one in which we are probably more interested than any of the others, as it has been largely used as foundation

stock for producing mules in Tennessee, Kentucky and Missouri, where it is yet in great favor. Kentucky alone is far-famed as the breeding ground of the best native jacks and jennets, and it was from among the prize winners of the Blue Grass region that Santa Anita Rancho recruited its foundation stock, including the jack King Bersheba, and 22 females.

## FOUNDATION STOCK

At the head of our stud of jennets is the Mammoth jack KING BERSHEBA 5585 (A. B. A. of J. & J.), 10800 (S. J. & J. R. of A.); foaled 7-11-11; black with white points; height 15⅜; girth 66; bone 9¼; sire Wartrace, by Great Eastern II, by Imported Taxpayer; sire's second dam by Bedford Star; dam, Miss Neely, by Sam Harris, by Billy Keene, by Tom Keene; bred by Knox & Robinson, Danville, Kentucky. As a two-year-old, King Bersheba won the Championship at the Blue Grass State Fair, Lexington, Kentucky, in the fall of 1914. He also won honors in the sweepstakes classes for Jacks of all ages, at Lexington, Kentucky, same year. He is a fine tempered fellow, heavily boned, well muscled, full of quality in conformation and breeding.

At the time of the issuance of this catalog we have on the ranch the following brood jennets, which were selected with great care from the studs of the prominent breeders of Kentucky:

BELL FRYE 3987; foaled 4-12-07; black with white points; 14¾; sire, Baughman's Napoleon; dam, Bessie B.

CALLIOPE 3981; foaled 8-10-07; black with white points; 15¼; sire, King Giant; dam, Landis.

CARRILINA 3992; foaled 1907; black with white points; 15 hands; sire, Billy George; dam, Carrie Preston.

FANDANGO 3995; foaled 7-12-11; black with white points; sire, Legro; dam, Jenny June.

GIRTRUDE 3996; foaled 11-18-10; 14¾; black with white points; sire, Wharton Giant; dam, Lady Owens.

GLADYS 3991; foaled 10-10-07; 14½; black with white points; sire, Baughman's Napoleon; dam, Thelma.

Yearling Jennets.

HALLIE HALL 3986; foaled 8-1-08; black with white points; 15 hands; sire, Johnie Paukin; dam, Patsey Gooden.

JENNY JUNE 3998; foaled 11-1-06; 15 hands; black with white points; sire, Major Donnell; dam, Spot.

JUANITA 3997; foaled 9-10-10; 15 hands; black with white points; sire, Finley's Maxculine; dam, Jenny June.

KITTY WOODS 3984; foaled 9-12-09; 15 hands; black with white points; sire, Woods Clifton; dam, Miss Hall.

LOTTY CARROLL 10872; foaled 1908; 14½; black with white points; sire, Johnson; dam, Susan.

LONEY BELL 3982; foaled 6-20-08; 15¼; black with white points; sire, Tom Keene, Jr.; dam, Harbison's Bell.

LUCY PITZER 3985 (10799 Standard); foaled 9-9-10; black with white points; 15¼; sire, King Giant; dam, Mollie Doolen Junior.

MADESSA 3991; foaled 9-10-11; 14½; black with white points; sire, George Washington; dam, Fenice.

MARY II 9389; foaled 1907; black with white points; 14 hands; sire, Hampton Yelberton; dam, Mary.

MARY SHELDON 10871; foaled 1907; 14½; black with white points; sire, Henry Clay; dam, Miss Sheldon.

MAY ROBINSON 10883; foaled 1907; 14¾; black with white points; sire, Great Western; dam, Bedford Star.

MARIAN ROBINSON 10884; foaled 1907; 15 hands; black with white points; sire, Gov. Beckburn; dam, Kate.

MARY WILDER 3988; foaled 12-10-11; 15 hands; black with white points; sire, William Bryan; dam, Eula D.

MISS WASHINGTON 10885; foaled 10-21-11; 14¾; black with white points; sire, General Washington; dam, Miss Valuable.

RITA PAYNE 10798; foaled 6-10-08; 16 hands; black with white points; sire, Moreland King; dam, Mary B.

ROWENA 3983; foaled 7-7-08; 15 hands; black with white points; sire, Hall's Beecher; dam, Russet.

We have a few choice jack colts for sale, sired by KING BERSHEBA, showing all the grand qualities of their sire. These young jacks are eagerly sought and are being placed at the head of studs throughout the western states. Make your selections now. If you are in the market for a jack or a pair of jennets, we are in a better position to supply your wants now than ever before. Our prices are reasonable and in keeping with the quality of the animals offered.

# MULES

THE mule is not a true breed, as ordinarily considered, but is a hybrid, having for a sire a jackass, and for a dam a mare. Its importance is so great, however, in certain sections of America, that it is worthy of consideration as an important draft animal.

In history the mule has been known for many centuries. It has been used more or less in Europe since the days before Christ. In the days of ancient Rome and Greece mules served various purposes. The geographical distribution of the mule is widespread. He is especially bred with great perfection in Spain, France, Portugal, Italy and certain sections of the United States and South America.

The characteristics of the mule partake both of the sire and dam, but the best type of mule shows the general excellent conformation of the horse in symmetry of form. The legs are of superior quality, being fine and hard, the bone very smooth, the tendons prominent, and the muscles well developed. In general, the mule is distinguished for superior feet and legs.

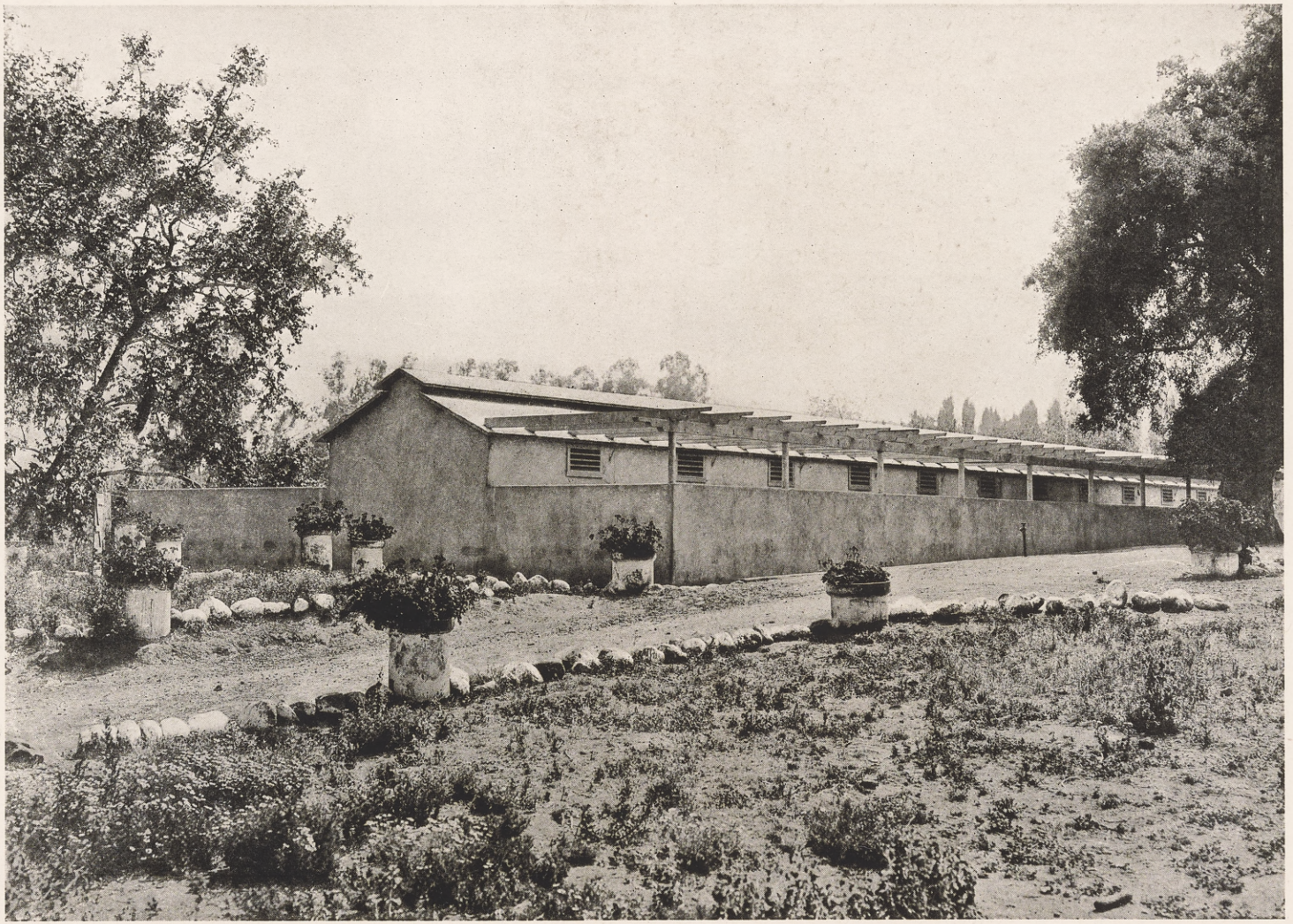
The temperament of the mule is quiet and patient, while for steadiness under the collar, and hard pulling, he has no equal in the equine world. His endurance is remarkable. Mules usually live to greater age than horses, perform their work with regularity and on less feed. They are less disabled from work than the horse, and the resistance of the mule to disease, its activity, sureness of foot, docility and easiness of keep, have resulted in its finding much favor in the army service.

We have on the ranch at this time in the neighborhood of 100 head of mules of extraordinary quality, suitable for the demand of a critical trade. We are making a business of producing a grade of mule that is superior in bone, big and heavy, with great power. Our mules are the result of using a Mammoth jack on the larger type of draft mares. In no other section of California are mules being produced equal to those raised on the Santa Anita Rancho.

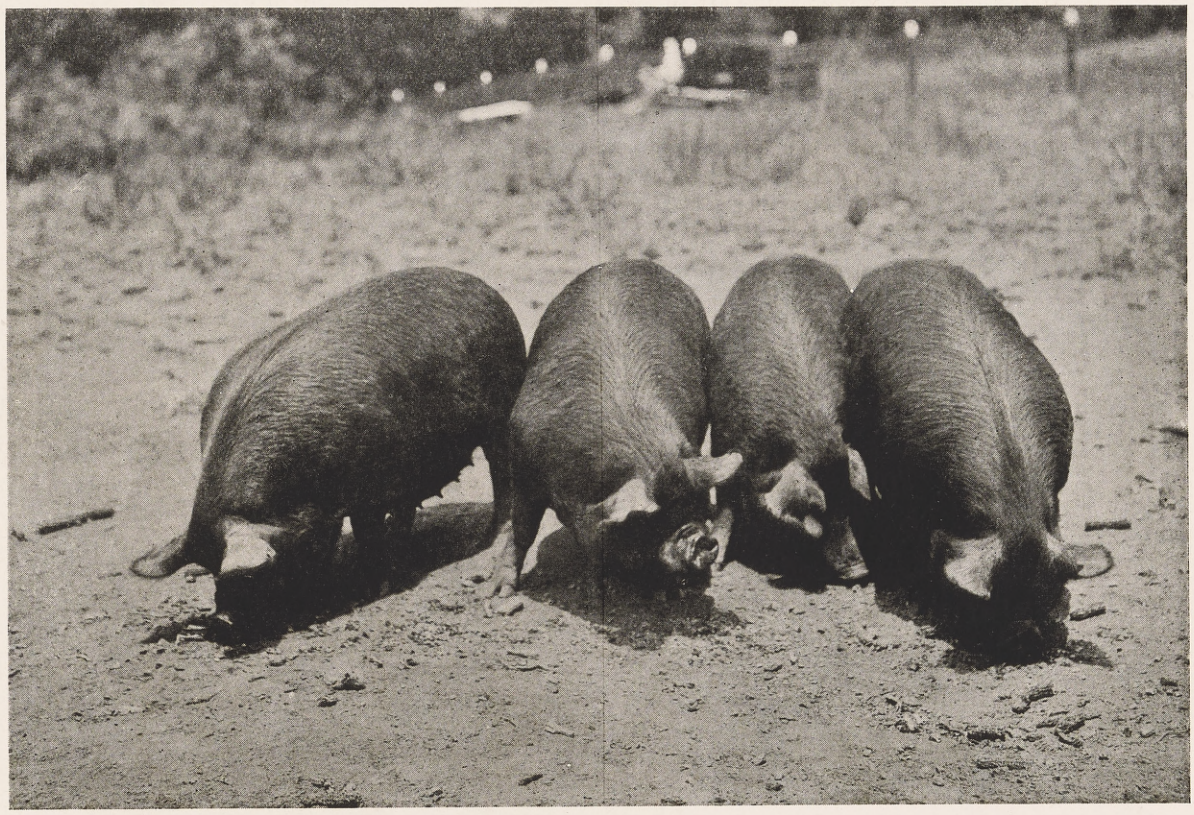
Corn

Alfalfa

# Berkshires



The Piggery.



Brood Sows. Daisy Lee 10th 199176; Lady Black 10th 199173; Silburfa Royal 6th 194920, Berkshires; and Cute Corrector 501962, Poland-China.

## BERKSHIRES

THE earliest accounts of the Berkshire that we have are the brief recitals of tradition. He is believed to have sprung from the native European wild hog. In the earliest accounts of swine breeding, the hog of the Berks and adjoining regions was noted in the London markets. He has been noted in the Berkshire region from time immemorial, where he has undergone the slow process of evolution, which has made the Berkshire the prince of ham-and-bacon hogs throughout the world.

Since the introduction of the Berkshire into America from England, over a hundred years ago, he has been the subject of more or less experimentation. As a result, his character has undergone a considerable number of changes.

Through the efforts of the foremost hog breeders, these changes have been brought about, and we have come to recognize the Berkshire as one of the most popular breeds of swine in America today. He is pre-eminently a farm hog, for no matter what type of hog the farmer wishes to raise, he can depend on the Berkshire to grow into it, if he will govern his feeding to suit the end in view. He has shown himself to be exceedingly responsive to feed and environment.

The all-around qualities of the breed are unsurpassed; their hardiness adapts them very quickly to any climate or condition; they fatten at any age and grow to very large size when mature. The Berkshires have been bred for over a century, with the constant endeavor to produce ham and bacon of the highest quality. They have always been known as a hog of great muscular power and vitality, combined with strong digestive and assimilating powers. Being vigorous, active and more inclined to forage about, it is a natural consequence that the flesh should be firmer than that of a hog of a sluggish disposition, which all will concede produces flabby muscles and a soft oily meat.

The Berkshire, being the oldest of the improved breeds of swine, has always been accepted, more or less, as the pattern hog and standard of comparison. Few of the hogs of other breeds approach him in symmetry, in form, perfection in color, elegance in style and correctness in breed character. His nature and habits enable him to adapt himself to any climate where hogs can be raised. These few fundamental reasons, coupled with the multiple virtues of the breed, account for the universal popularity of the Berkshire throughout the civilized world.

## OPPORTUNITY

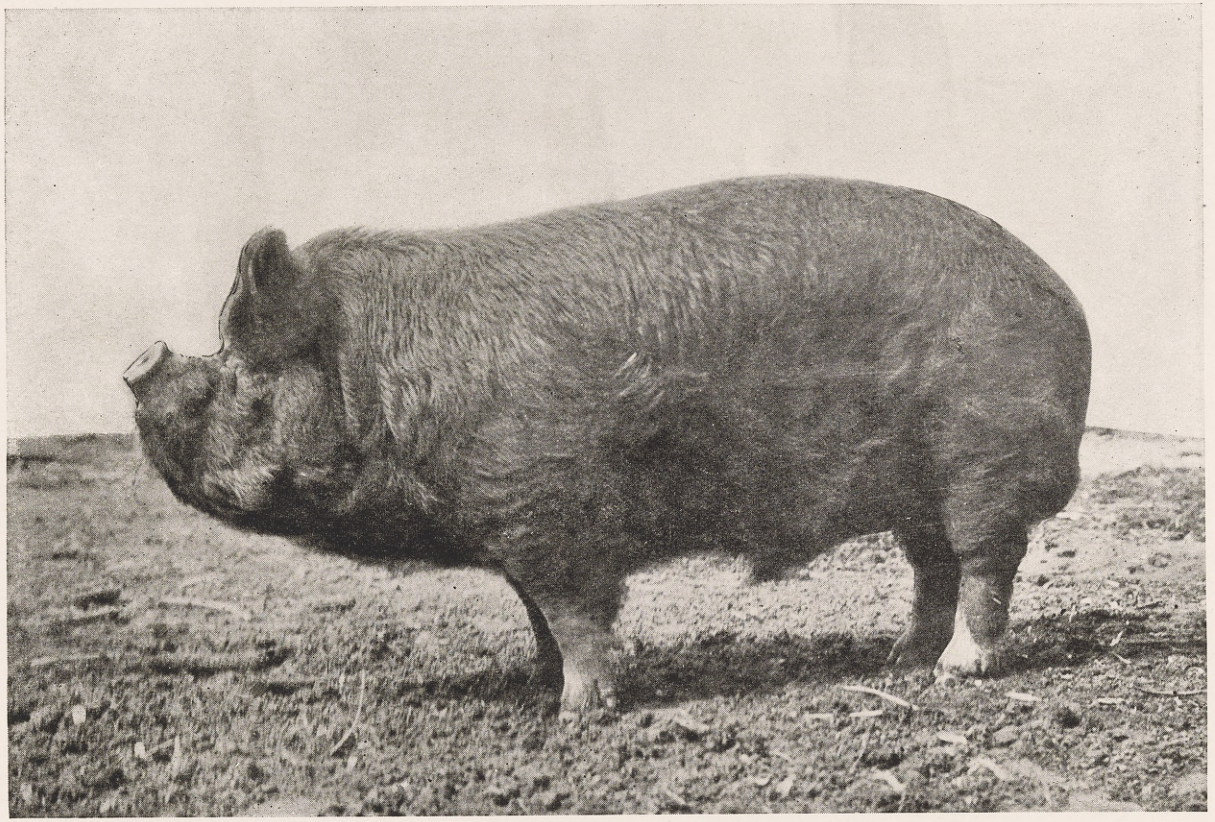
Nowhere in the United States are conditions more favorable than here for the breeding, feeding and developing of the Berkshire. Large breeders, of the constructive kind, say that here on the coast hogs can be developed better than in the East, because our climatic conditions and alfalfa make it easier and more profitable. When we mention that over twenty million dollars annually is sent out of the State of California for pork products at the present time, you can readily understand the field and opportunity here. In other words, California only produces enough hogs to supply every man, woman and child here with three pounds of pork yearly. California has not only her own demands

Group of Yearling Gilts.

to fill, but also a large foreign trade awaits her. There is an ever increasing demand for pork from Hawaii, Central and South America, Guam, the Argentine, and even Cuba. The Berkshire, together with the Poland-China, is supplying practically all this trade.

## OUR BROOD STOCK

Taking into consideration the universal popularity of the breed, the foreign and local—and we might say abnormal—demand for hogs of a high quality, our foundation stock has been selected from the herds of the most prominent breeders of this country. The quality of our Berkshires will compare favorably, as regards breeding, individuality and price, with those of any section, representing the most desirable qualities obtainable. Our brood sows are splendid



Kintyre Laird 210526, First Prize Junior Yearling and Reserve Grand Champion Berkshire Boar,
Panama-Pacific International Exposition, 1915.

in conformation and produce very large litters of strong, well formed pigs. Our herd boars represent the best and most desirable strains, are remarkably prepotent, and breed absolutely true to type.

One of our greatest herd boars is KINTYRE LAIRD 210526; farrowed March 17, 1914. He was sired by KINTYRE DUKE, a boar rich in the blood of HANDSOME LEE, and out of a daughter of the MONARCH, a boar formerly used in the famous Smith herd, of Springfield, Illinois. KINTYRE LAIRD'S dam was MONARCH'S DUCHESS 2nd 105748, an extraordinary breeder and worthy of a place among the great sows of the breed.

As a junior yearling boar, KINTYRE LAIRD was awarded First Prize at the Panama-Pacific International Exposition, San Francisco, 1915; and, on account of his outstanding qualities, was later awarded the Reserve Grand Championship of that show, proving his excellent quality in strong competition. Other winnings to his record are as follows:

First Prize boar, under six months, Washington State Fair, 1914.

Head of the First Prize Herd, Washington State Fair, 1915.

One of four animals to win First in get of sire and produce of dam, Washington State Fair, 1915.

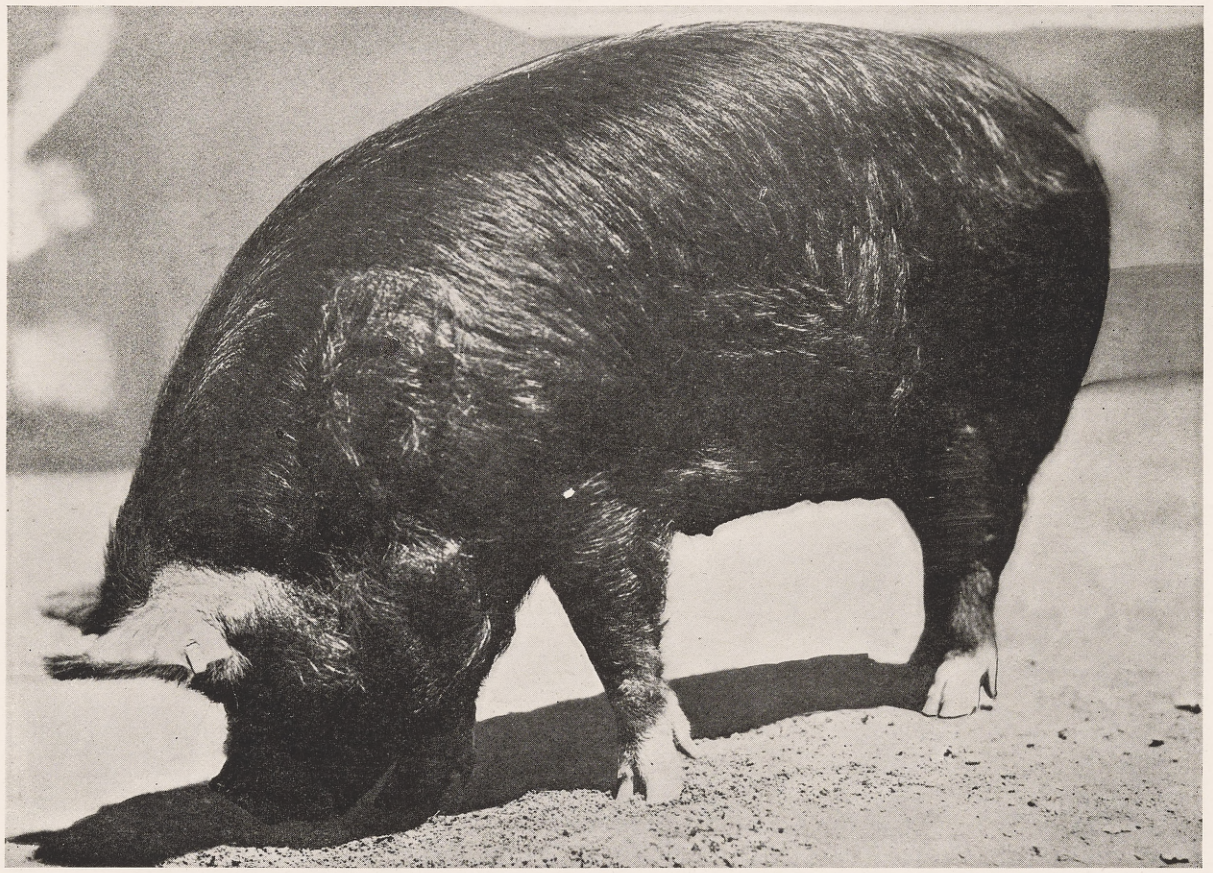
Champion boar, over one year, Washington State Fair, 1915.

Grand Champion over all breeds, Washington State Fair, 1915.

## BROOD SOWS

High class brood sows, of prize-winning quality, herein listed comprise a part of our brood stock:

DAISY LEE TENTH 199176; farrowed December 15, 1913; sire, PREMIER OF CLARK TOWN 2nd 157532; dam, PREMIER'S BLACK BESS



Silburfa Robinhood 9th 212122; Berkshire sow, Farrowed Sept. 7, 1914.

2nd 166771; First Prize in class and Grand Champion sow, Oregon State Fair, 1915; Third Prize in class, Panama-Pacific International Exposition, San Francisco, 1915.

PENRITH BELLE THIRD 213425; farrowed May 1, 1914; sire, LAUREL CHAMPION 166263; dam, PENRITH BELLE SECOND 183474; in herd that won Second Prize in class at Panama-Pacific International Exposition, San Francisco, 1915.

ROCKWOOD BELLE 5th 202554; farrowed June 24, 1914; sire, RIVALS CHAMPION BEST 127963; dam, ARTFUL BELLE 145th 181494; Third Prize junior yearling class of thirty at Panama-Pacific International Exposition, San Francisco, 1915.

GRAND LADY MAYHEW 3rd 212556; farrowed April 5, 1914; sire, GRAND LEADER 2nd 190377 (World's Champion Boar at Panama-Pacific International Exposition); dam, MASTER LADY MAYHEWS 192004.

LADY BLACK 10th 199173; farrowed May 22, 1914; sire, PREMIER OF CLARK TOWN 2rd 157532; dam, DAYTON QUEEN 3rd 147263.

SILBURFA ROBINHOOD 9th 212122; farrowed September 7, 1914; sire, LAUREL CHAMPION 166263; dam, NEWPORT'S ROBINHOOD 157695; First Prize senior sow, Spokane Interstate Fair, 1915.

SILBURFA ROYAL 6th 194920; farrowed September 20, 1913; sire, LAUREL CHAMPION 166263; dam, MISS ROYAL B. 3rd 173090; First Prize Sow, and Junior Champion, Montana State Fair, 1914; Second Prize senior sow, Spokane Interstate Fair, 1914; First Prize senior yearling sow, same show.

SUMMARY

PRIZE-WINNING RECORD OF BERKSHIRES

Panama-Pacific International Exposition, 1915

FIRST PRIZE, JUNIOR YEARLING

RESERVE GRAND CHAMPION

ONE ANIMAL IN HERD OF SOWS WINNING FIRST, AND GRAND CHAMPION ON GET OF SIRE

SECOND IN CLASS, BOAR AND THREE SOWS UNDER ONE YEAR

Third in junior yearling class of thirty.

Third in class, under eighteen months.

Fourth in class, and many other second and third prizes.

WINNINGS AT OTHER SHOWS

FIRST PRIZE IN CLASS; CHAMPION BOAR OVER ONE YEAR, AND GRAND CHAMPION OVER ALL BREEDS, WASHINGTON STATE FAIR, 1915

FIRST PRIZE BOAR UNDER SIX MONTHS, WASHINGTON STATE FAIR, 1914

HEAD OF FIRST PRIZE HERD, UNDER ONE YEAR, WASHINGTON STATE FAIR, 1914

CHAMPION BOAR BRED BY EXHIBITOR, WASHINGTON STATE FAIR, 1914

ONE OF FOUR ANIMALS GET OF SIRE AND PRODUCE OF DAM, WASHINGTON STATE FAIR, 1914

SOWS

FIRST PRIZE IN CLASS, AND GRAND CHAMPION SOW, OREGON STATE FAIR, 1915

FIRST PRIZE SENIOR SOW PIG, SPOKANE INTERSTATE FAIR, 1915

FIRST PRIZE SENIOR SOW PIG AND JUNIOR CHAMPION SOW, MONTANA STATE FAIR, 1914

FIRST PRIZE SENIOR YEARLING SOW, SPOKANE INTERSTATE FAIR, 1915

SECOND PRIZE SENIOR SOW PIG, SPOKANE INTERSTATE FAIR, 1914

SECOND PRIZE SENIOR SOW PIG, SPOKANE INTERSTATE FAIR, 1914

# Poland-China

# POLAND-CHINA

THE claim that the Poland-China is the only strictly American breed has been questioned by a number of persons interested in other breeds, but close study and careful thought in regard to the matter has resulted in the general acceptance of the correctness of the statement.

The Poland-China is reputed to be distinctly the result of the constructive breeding ideas of the American corn-belt farmer. Breeds of all colors and many different forms and characteristics were used in connection with the common hogs of the corn-belt country to produce the Poland-China.

## ORIGIN

About the middle of the nineteenth century, prior to the development of the great Middle-West, where grain production and animal husbandry now so largely obtain; while Cincinnati was still the "Porkopolis" of the United States, and while water and stage coach transportation were chiefly in vogue, the necessity was keenly felt for a meat-producing animal which would not only condense the rich grain, chiefly corn, and carry it to market, but could consume large quantities in short order and get to market as speedily as possible, once the grain was ready

Berkshire and Poland-China Boars, Six Months Old.

to feed. At that time the hog offered the best solution of this situation. In the absence of pure-bred hogs, or records, a body of farmers and feeders in southwestern Ohio set about designing of a type of hog suited to American requirements, selecting, modeling, developing and perfecting, from the various sorts of animals obtainable and continuing until 1877, when a record was established and the Poland-China became the acknowledged "corn-belt type."

Discussions by the press and by individuals for nearly half a century, have been the cause of searching and thorough investigation into the matters connected with their early history, the time and manner in which the first crosses were made, and upon what foundation, together with the later crosses and manner of breeding, which combine to make them the leading and favorite breed in many sections famous for the value, size and quality of their hogs. On many points authorities agree, but despite the disputes, of perhaps minor importance, between breeders, none dispute that the main crosses towards its formation as a definite and distinct breed were made in that part of southwestern Ohio lying between the Big Miami and Little Miami rivers, mainly the counties of Warren and Butler, during the years from 1835 to 1840. It is also generally conceded that the groundwork was stock locally known as "Warren County Hogs," which were the result of crossing together the Berkshire, "Byfield," the "Russia," the "Big China," and perhaps the "Bedford" breeds, all large, coarse hogs, and slow to grow and fatten, except the "Big China," which possessed the very opposite qualities.

Controversies as to the precise crosses, by whom and under what particular circumstances they were made fifty years ago to form the breed now known as the Poland-China, may interest a few, but what is vastly more important to millions of people is the fact that this breed has been thoroughly established for more than forty years, and there has been produced a race of swine, now bearing that name, that very many very severely practical and intelligent men consider the best pork-packing machines known. They have been continuously improved without the introduction of any new blood. Their size, color, hardiness, docility and good feeding qualities make them favorites when purely bred, producing hogs of good length, with short legs, broad, straight backs, great depth of body, flanking well down, very broad, full square hams and

shoulders. Drooping ears, short heads, wide between the eyes, of spotted or dark color, are some of the characteristics. They are hardy, vigorous and prolific, and when fat are perfect models, pre-eminently combining the excellencies of both the larger and smaller breeds.

## OUR PREFERENCE

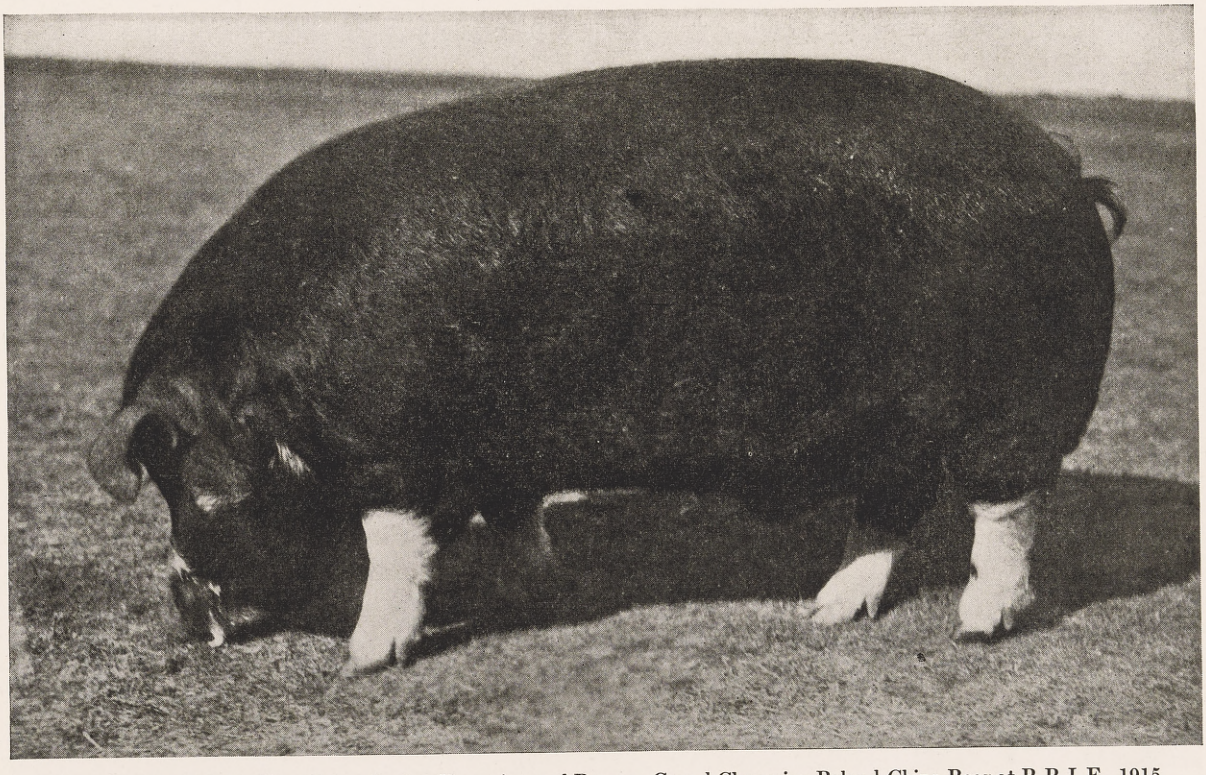
It is not our intention to attempt to extol the qualities of one breed of hogs at the expense of another. All breeds have their excellent qualities, and are deserving of consideration, but if we were asked why we prefer the Poland-China, we would say: Because the Poland-China is one of the largest breeds; the most economical to produce, responding to every environment, even where other breeds fail; he tops the market and is the packer's preference; the Poland-China cross will improve any breed; his disposition is superior and he is a tractable and quiet feeder; Poland-China sows farrow large litters, are excellent sucklers and careful mothers; they shrink least in shipping; produce a high quality of meat and lard; are free from skin diseases; breed true to type, and are the farmer's favorite.

## OUR HERD

We have in process of development what will be, if not already, one of the greatest herds of Poland-China hogs on the Pacific Coast. Being alive to the opportunities that California's climate and soil offer to prospective breeders, we have supplied ourselves with a foundation stock which will produce the kind that the breeder and consumer both demand. A glance at the record of some of our prize-winning pigs, will leave no doubt as to their quality and breeding.

## HEAD OF THE HERD

BANKER'S BOY 238211; farrowed February 17, 1915; sire, CHIEF PICTURE 2nd 210183; dam, BANKER'S LADY 550362; as a junior yearling pig he first came into prominence at the Panama-Pacific International Exposition, San Francisco, November, 1915. Full of quality, with commendable



Banker's Boy 238211; First Prize, Junior Champion and Reserve Grand Champion Poland-China Boar at P. P. I. E., 1915.

size and substance, he was awarded the blue ribbon in his class. So pleasing in type and general excellence, he was finally adjudged Junior Champion and Reserve Grand Champion of that great swine exhibit. This royally-bred young boar is backed by many generations of boars of prize-winning ancestry, and as an individual is reputed to be the best young Poland-China boar in America. He is demonstrating his value as a breeder, both in quality and quantity, and his blood will enhance the value of any herd. A glance at his prize-winning record as a junior yearling is convincing:

FIRST PRIZE IN CLASS, JUNIOR CHAMPION, RESERVE GRAND CHAMPION, and WINNER IN CLASS IN GET OF SIRE
at Panama-Pacific International Exposition.

Eight Winners—Miss San, Miss Fran, Miss Cisco, Miss Salem, Miss Oregon, Mellow Girl, Darkness 2nd, C's Oh My, Poland-China Sows.

## BROOD SOWS

Size, combined with the necessary quality, has been the main consideration in the selection of our brood sows. Carrying the best blood lines, excellent in conformation, they are the kind that build up the breed—the kind that are popular, and the kind that make for success.

EIGHT WINNERS, the produce of the same sire and dam, is a record seldom equaled. Out of the famous F. M.'s DARKNESS 451362, whose quality and femininity enabled her to carry off the Reserve Senior Championship and the Reserve Grand Championship honors at the Panama-Pacific International Exposition, San Francisco, 1915; and sired by the renowned CLYMERS 178969,

who won recognition in the aged boar class at the same show, we have the following young brood sows:

MISS SAN 554169.
MISS FRAN 554170.
MISS CISCO 554172.
MISS SALEM 554174.
MISS OREGON 554176.
MELLOW GIRL 526524.
DARKNESS 2nd 526526.
C's OH MY 503368.

These eight prize-winning sows won the following prizes at the Panama-Pacific International Exposition, 1915:

TWO FIRST PRIZES.
NINE SECOND PRIZES.
NINE THIRD PRIZES.
FOUR FOURTH PRIZES.
ONE FIFTH PRIZE.

At the Oregon State Fair, and the Pacific International Stock Show, 1915, they took:

FIVE FIRST PRIZES.
TWO SECOND PRIZES.
ONE THIRD PRIZE.
ONE FOURTH PRIZE.

And with their sire and dam, showing in herd, they won First and Second in the aged herd class; First in aged herd, bred by exhibitor; First in young herd, and First in young herd bred by exhibitor; also, First and Second in get of sire, and produce of dam.

This unparalelled record of only eight sows out of our herd bespeaks the quality of our brood stock. Other females equally famous in the show ring, in their several classes, are:

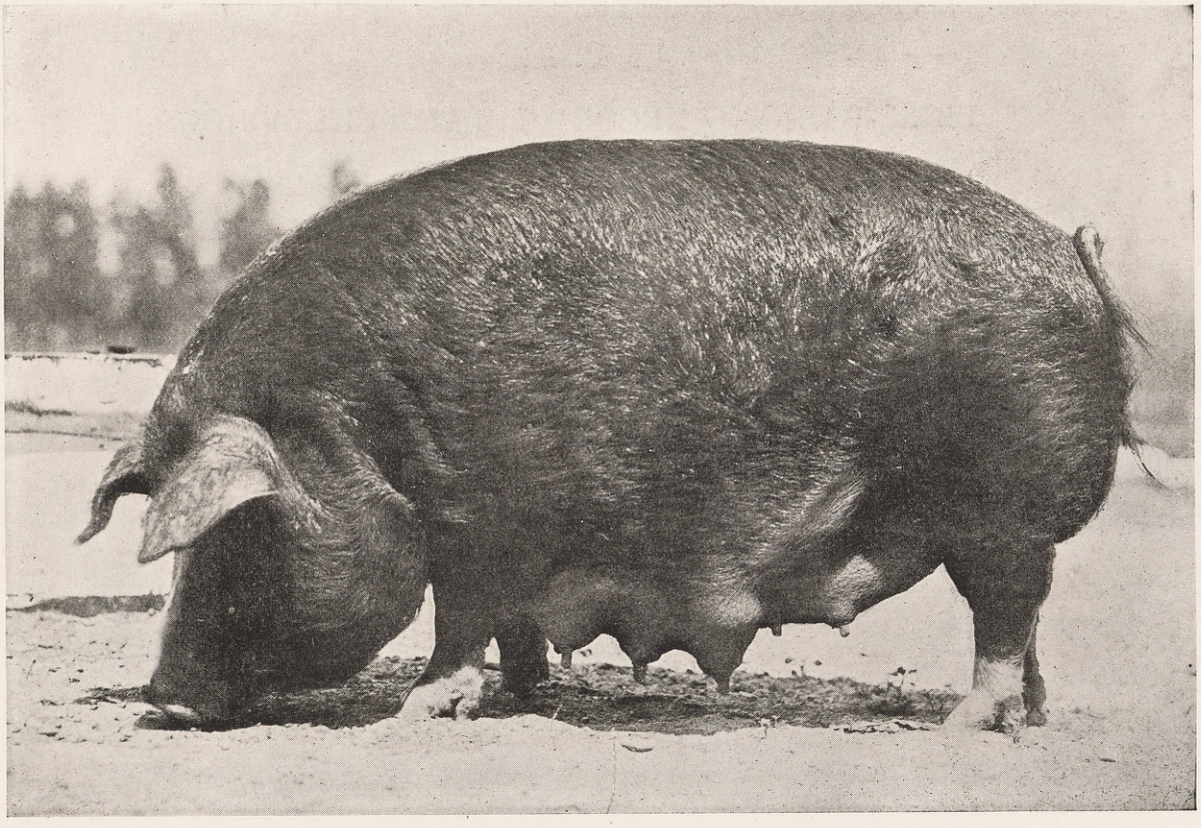
Golden Beauty 550384; First Prize Under One Year, Poland-China Sow, Panama-Pacific International Exposition, 1915.

GOLDEN BEAUTY 550384; farrowed September 5, 1914; sire GOLD COIN 233845; dam, AMBITION 550252; First Prize, under one year old, Panama-Pacific International Exposition.

MISS NELSON 461738; farrowed June 11, 1911; sire, CHIEF NELSON 182969; dam, WONDER'S MAID 435528.

OLLIE NELSON 500058; farrowed May 1, 1912; sire, YOUNG'S WONDER 182967; dam, MISS NELSON 461738.

MEDIUM PRICE 501964; farrowed August 4, 1912; sire, GOLDEN MEDDLER 190241; dam, ANNIE PRICE 461734.



Maid's Daughter 484132; Poland-China Sow, Farrowed February 5, 1913.

MAID'S DAUGHTER 484132; farrowed February 5, 1913; sire, RANDOLPH 190239; dam, WONDER'S MAID 435528.

LADY PRICE 2nd 501966; farrowed September 29, 1913; sire, YOUNG'S WONDER 182967; dam, LADY PRICE 435526.

ANITA'S PRICE 500054; farrowed August 28, 1913; sire, YOUNG'S WONDER 182967; dam, FANCY PRICE 461732.

CUTE CORRECTOR 501962; farrowed October 6, 1913; sire, YOUNG'S WONDER 182967; dam, FAIR CORRECTOR 435530.

## SUMMARY

### PRIZE-WINNING RECORD POLAND-CHINA HOGS

Panama-Pacific International Exposition, 1915

JUNIOR CHAMPION BOAR

RESERVE GRAND CHAMPION BOAR

FIRST PRIZE IN JUNIOR BOAR PIG CLASS

WON IN CLASS ON GET OF SIRE

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SOWS

THE DAM OF EIGHT OF OUR BROOD SOWS WON THE RESERVE SENIOR CHAMPIONSHIP AND GRAND CHAMPIONSHIP

FIRST PRIZE UNDER ONE YEAR

FIRST PRIZE SENIOR YEARLING

SECOND PRIZE IN CLASS, AGED HERD, ONE OF FOUR

SECOND PRIZE IN PRODUCE OF DAM, ONE OF FOUR

SECOND PRIZE JUNIOR YEARLING

SECOND PRIZE SENIOR YEARLING

WON IN CLASS GET OF SIRE AND PRODUCE OF DAM

SECOND PRIZE, UNDER YEARLING

Seven Third Prizes; Four Fourth Prizes; Two Fifth Prizes and Two Sixth and Seventh Prizes.

## WINNINGS AT OTHER SHOWS

Sows

First Prize, under six months, Oregon State Fair, 1913.

First Prize, under six months, Pacific International Stock Show, 1914.

Junior Champion Sow, same show.

Grand Champion, Senior Champion and First Prize, over 18 months, Oregon State Fair, 1915.

First Prize, one-year-old class, Oregon State Fair, 1915.

Second Prize, one-year-old class, Oregon State Fair, 1915.

Junior Champion and First Prize, under one year old, Oregon State Fair, 1915.

Second Prize, under one year old, Oregon State Fair, 1915.

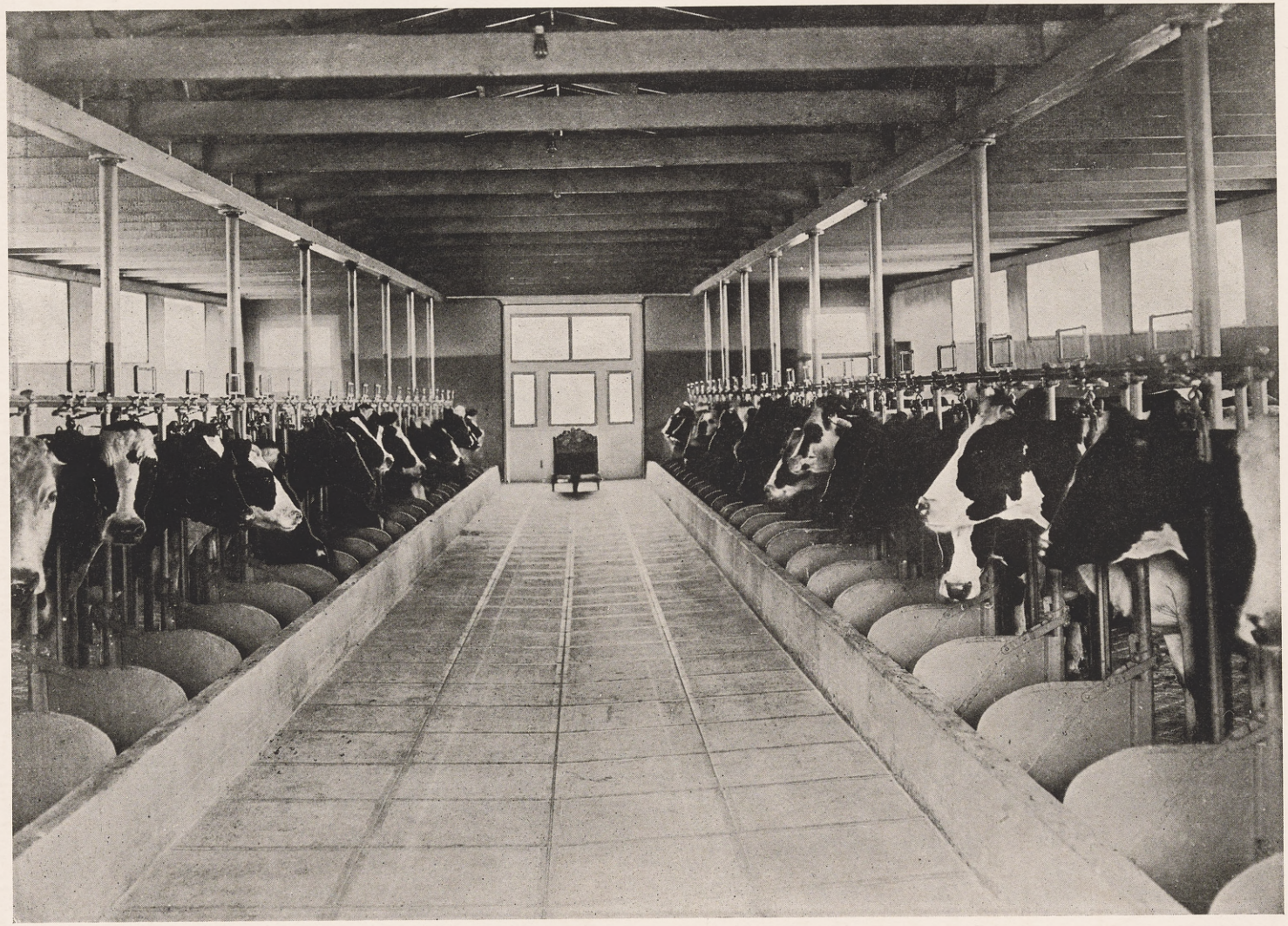
Eight of our sows, with their sire and dam, won First and Second in aged herd class; First on aged herd bred by exhibitor; First in young herd; First in young herd bred by exhibitor; First and Second on get of sire, and also produce of dam, Oregon State Fair, the greatest swine show of the northwest.

## BERKSHIRES AND POLAND-CHINAS FOR SALE

At the time of this announcement we have a limited number of very extraordinary boars and gilts for sale, fit to go into the best herds in the United States. We also have some that are good in body and bone, of superior quality and breeding, which will appeal to the average farmer or breeder who wishes to buy with the assurance that his next crop of pigs will be much improved with its use. No better line of breeding is offered by any breeder on the Pacific Coast. Every animal for sale is from a mature sire and dam, and out of a large litter. These advantages, combined with scale, strong, heavy bone and splendid quality throughout, stand back of each individual, and, in itself, is a guarantee of their usefulness. If you buy from this herd you will get good size, a strong, healthy prolific strain. Every animal sold will be guaranteed a breeder. Tabulated pedigrees furnished. Herd may be inspected at any time. Our herd is immunized from cholera. Get in touch with us before purchasing elsewhere.

Anita's Price 500054; Poland-China Sow, Farrowed August 28, 1913.

# Holstein-Friesian



Inside View—Milking Barn—at Milking Time.

# HOLSTEIN-FRIESIAN

"ARISTOCRACY" is a word that may be fittingly applied to the Holstein-Friesian breed of pure-bred cattle in comparison to any of the richly-pedigreed, splendidly-producing individuals of kindred breeds. No other breed has a genealogy running back to so remote a period, or a prepotency extending so widely in its influence and reaching down so unerringly through the ages to the present. The valuable characteristics of the foundation stock of most of our various breeds of cattle can be traced to the mingling of the Holstein blood. No other breed has so many distinguished individuals and remarkable performances recorded upon the pages of its history, and none has so nearly fulfilled the apparent purpose of its creation in excellence of service to the needs of the universe.

## ORIGIN

In quoting from the "Blue Book' of the "Holstein-Friesian Aristocracy," it is interesting to note what the author has to say relative to the origin of this breed of cattle:

> "Holstein-Friesian history, as far as known, begins 300 years before Christ, on the shores of the North Sea, where these cattle were owned by the Friesian people, and where, 200 years later, a German tribe from Hesse, settling near the Friesians, are believed to have mingled the blood of their black cattle with that of the white herds of their neighbors. From this time down to the present, the record of the dairy achievements of these black-and-white cattle in Holland—where during all these years they have been conservatively bred in the same strain and reared with devoted care—has been a wonderful one; with items of enormous productions of milk, butter and cheese and of heavy meat-cattle. The Hollanders have been, for generations, specialists in dairy cattle; their aim being to produce as much milk and beef as possible from the same animal. This dual purpose characteristic is notable in the breed today. Large producers of milk and butter, they also make the best of veal and beef."

Anyone at all familiar with live stock matters knows that the foregoing is the merest outline of the marvelous story of the greatest of Holstein breeds. Statistics, statements of proven facts, incidents and experiences of varied interests and importance, might be added to this meager sketch almost indefinitely,

Bull Barn and Paddocks.

so fast has Holstein history been making in the past twenty years. A book itself, generous in its proportions of length, breadth and thickness, would be required to record such a story, instead of the few paragraphs herein printed.

## OUR BREEDING ESTABLISHMENT

The extent to which the Anoakia Breeding Farm is engaged in the breeding and developing of high-class registered Holstein-Friesian cattle may be gathered by a visit to our ranch and observing the splendid buildings erected, and in course of construction, for the comfort and welfare of the herd. Our equipment being of the latest, modern design and convenience, leaves nothing to be desired in the growing and development of the young stock; no expense has been spared; no detail left unattended. Extreme practicality marks every move

The Creamery.

made at this record-making breeding establishment. This, coupled with the progressive ideas of the owner, and the individual excellence of the herd of Holsteins now assembled, gives birth to the tribute that the Anoakia Breeding Farm is to be classified with the most substantial of all the larger Holstein breeding establishments on the Pacific slope, where quality, high-minded purpose and attention to details make for progress.

At the present time our herd numbers approximately 200 head. When the full quota, now in contemplation, is reached, over 500 head of Black and Whites will be adding fame to our already famous Holstein-Friesian Aristocracy.

## OUR DAIRY

The dairy department of the Santa Anita Rancho not only produces the very finest quality of milk, cream and butter, but is in a position to supply

Prince Gelsche Walker 81663; Holstein-Friesian Bull; Head of the Herd.

Test Barn, Where the Records are Made.

dairymen with highly-bred stock with which to improve their herds. The flavor, richness and butter-fat qualities of the milk produced here is incomparable.

The barns and other buildings, which include the creamery, test barn and milk barn, are all of concrete, the most durable and sanitary building material obtainable. The James equipment, the latest designs of metal stanchions, feed-trucks and litter-carriers are employed. The milking and feeding stables are fitted with automatic flushing arrangements by which the manure and litter of the stables may be carried directly to the alfalfa fields, where it aids in fertilizing the soil. Everything is fully commensurate with the worth and importance of the herd, and permits of every modern sanitary precaution needful for the production of absolutely pure milk. Tuberculin tested cows, in

the hands of experts, amply assisted by all of the latest devices and machinery necessary to insure pure, clean, wholesome milk, makes the dairy complete in every detail, and a model of its kind.

## PRINCE GELSCHE WALKER

Much serious thought and study was devoted to the selection of a proven sire to place at the head of our herd. It took some time to find a bull that would meet all the requirements, namely: proven prepotency, type and individuality, size and vigor, and, above all, inherited transmitting ability in every line of his pedigree. In PRINCE GELSCHE WALKER, No. 81663 H. F. H. B., the management has realized its fondest hopes and ambitions. He possesses that combination of breeding, individuality, and the production of his daughters, which stamp him as one of the greatest young sires of the Holstein breed, commanding the highest price ever paid for a bull west of the Mississippi River. Through sheer merit, and without any particular effort to push him forward, PRINCE GELSCHE WALKER has commanded and received the attention of Holstein breeders wherever A. R. O. records are known. He is already the sire of thirteen A. R. O. daughters, including three California record holders, and his sons head some of the best herds in the West, having been sold at record prices.

PRINCE GELSCHE WALKER'S dam, together with her dam and grand-dam, is the only instance in the world of three direct generations of 30-pound cows each with 30-day records in excess of 125 pounds butter, and the only instance in which two 30-pound cows appear in the third generation.

His dam, both grand-dams and two of his great grand-dams are all 30-pound cows, averaging 31.65 pounds of butter in seven days. Eight of his fifteen nearest dams, and twelve of his fifteen nearest sires, have produced one or more 30-pound daughters.

The dam of PRINCE GELSCHE WALKER and the dam of KING OF THE BLACK AND WHITES are from the same cow, and are sired by half-brothers. They are the only two 30-pound sisters with a 30-pound dam, and 30-pound dam's dam.

## PRINCE GELSCHE WALKER'S THIRTEEN A. R. O. DAUGHTERS

| NAME | Age | Milk | Butter | Test |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Lady Hiske Walker | 3 yrs. 4 mos. | 579.7 | 25.61 | 7 days |
| do | | 2496.5 | 98.96 | 30 days |
| do | 2 yrs. 3 mos. | 447.9 | 19.70 | 7 days |
| do | | 1759.7 | 79.74 | 30 days |
| do | | 14341.8 | 654.59 | 1 year |
| Nutula Queen Alcartra 3rd | 2 yrs. 7 mos. | 424.1 | 24.46 | 7 days |
| do | | 2032.3 | 95.32 | 30 days |
| Inka Tritomia Walker | 2 yrs. 6 mos. | 512.8 | 21.39 | 7 days |
| Leda Hartog Walker | 3 yrs. 2 mos. | 422.9 | 20. | 7 days |
| Floa Princess Walker | 3 yrs. 2 mos. | | 21. | 7 days |
| Ignaro Creamcup Walker | 2 yrs. 5 mos. | 366.8 | 17.44 | 7 days |
| Lady Diotime Walker | 2 yrs. 1 mo. | 369.4 | 17.31 | 7 days |
| do | | 15132.4 | 652.49 | 1 year |
| Sadie Walker Burke | 3 yrs. 1 mo. | 443.1 | 16.94 | 7 days |
| Miss Luit Walker Burke | 2 yrs. 3 mos. | 351.4 | 16.83 | 7 days |
| Nutula Queen Walker | 3 yrs. 1 mo. | 378.5 | 16.78 | 7 days |
| Aaggie Netherland Walker | 2 yrs. 5 mos. | 291.8 | 15.23 | 7 days |
| Miss Valley Mead de Kol Walker | 2 yrs. 6 mos. | 538. | 25.68 | 7 days |
| do | | 2304.6 | 100. | 30 days |
| Miss Blaney Walker | 3 yrs. 1 mo. | 389.9 | 19.05 | 7 days |
| do | | 1860.5 | 77.43 | 30 days |

PRINCE GELSCHE WALKER is an 87½ per cent brother to Beauty Walker Pietertje Prince, several of whose first daughters have produced 20 to 27 pounds as two-year-olds.

GELSCHE WALKER, the dam of PRINCE GELSCHE WALKER, sold recently for $5,000.00 to a leading New York breeder. She already has four daughters, the first one tested making over 19 pounds as a yearling. They are in the best of hands and bid fair to add still further fame to this noted family.

PRINCE GELSCHE WALKER'S sire is BEAUTY PIETERTJE PRINCE No. 56435, 25 A. R. O. daughters, who is from a 32.5-pound cow, and sired by BEAUTY PIETERTJE BUTTER KING, who is strongly bred along the lines that produced three of the seven only combinations of three direct generations of 30-pound cows.

The daughters of PRINCE GELSCHE WALKER have already shown unusual production, one holding the highest record ever made in the State by a heifer with first calf, and another holds the State record for a junior three-year-old, while a third holds the State Record for 7 and 30 days butter and milk in the senior two-year-old division.

The sons of PRINCE GELSCHE WALKER are already at the head of six or more pure-bred herds on the coast, and have found ready buyers at from $750.00 to $4,000.00.

Considering the almost unparalleled breeding of this famous sire; the wonderful showing that is being made in the East by his closest relatives; the reputation that he has already made through his daughters, along with the still greater advantages that will be afforded him in his present environment; the extraordinary fact that 80 per cent of his get, and his sons' get, have been heifers —it would seem that there is no room for doubt as to the future of PRINCE GELSCHE WALKER.

## DAUGHTERS OF PRINCE GELSCHE WALKER

### Now in our Herd

LADY HISKE WALKER, No. 197489; born October 23, 1912. Dam, Hiske of Riverside; 26.68 pounds butter, 7 days; one year 711.57. She is a daughter of Juliana King of Riverside, and the imported cow Hiske 24th. Juliana King of Riverside is out of the former world record two-year-old, Juliana De

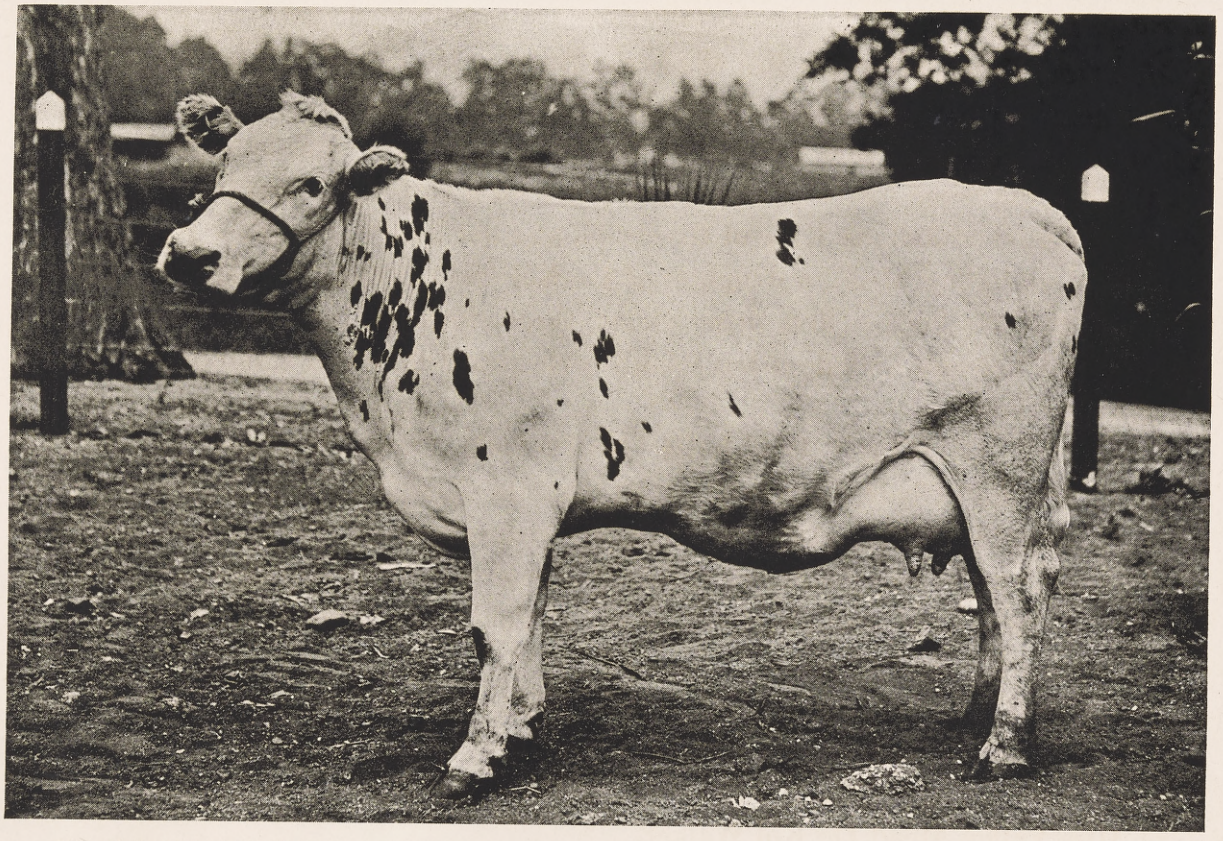
Kol. His daughters have made a most remarkable record in long distance test, two of them having produced over 1,000 lbs., of butter before they reached mature age, one holding the world's yearly record in the senior three-year-old class for two years.

Lady Hiske Walker 197489; Twenty-five-pound Daughter of Prince Gelsche Walker.

SADIE WALKER BURKE, No. 246689; born November 12, 1912. Dam, Riverside Sadie Burke; butter, 7 days 27.50; 30 days 112.81; 365 days 743.03. She is by Juliana King of Riverside, and out of World's Record cow, Riverside Sadie De Kol Burke, 32.29 pounds 7 days, and 130.12 pounds in 30 days; 1085 pounds butter and 28,826 pounds milk in one year.

IGNARO CREAMCUP WALKER, No. 246680; born September 15, 1913. Dam, Ignaro Creamcup; butter, 7 days 23.80; one year 911.46; milk 22,615.1; sister to the World's Record cow Aralia De Kol, and nine others with records of 800 to 945 pounds, all of which have milk records above 20,000 pounds.

GELSCHE WALKER PONDYKE, No. 250942; born June 15, 1913. Dam, Fancy Elmo Pondyke; 12.30 pounds butter in 7 days at 3 years old with first calf; 520.78 pounds in one year. Her sire is a son of King of the Pontiacs, and has two 30-pound daughters.



Miss Valley Mead De Kol Walker 250936. Born October 31, 1913. California State Record Senior Two-year-old.

## MISS VALLEY MEAD DE KOL WALKER

This promising heifer is proving to be one of the most sensational daughters of Prince Gelsche Walker. Completing her 7 and 30-day test on July 29th, 1916, she has broken the State Butter record for 7 days, and the State Butter and Milk record for thirty days in the Senior Two-year-old Division. In 7 days she produced 25.68 pounds of butter from 538 pounds of milk; and in 30 days she has created a sensation among California Holstein breeders by producing 100. pounds of butter and 2,304.5 pounds of milk, which is more butter and milk than has ever been produced, in the same period of time, by a Senior Two-year-old heifer—or cow with first calf—in the State of California. She is gradually increasing her production and indications are that she will yet surpass this wonderful record before she is three-year-old. She is one of the most promising heifers in our herd.

Miss Valley Mead De Kol Walker's, Dam, is De Kol of Valley Mead 2nd; butter, 7 days 26.55; 30 days 107.78; 365 days 1011.71, at 4½ years of age. At 3½ years she made 906 pounds of butter in a year. She has the highest record of the breed for two consecutive years for a cow under mature age. She is a daughter of Juliana King of Riverside, and her dam is the great show cow, De Kol of Valley Mead, a daughter of De Kol 2nd's Alban. De Kol of Valley Mead 2nd has been a first prize winner three times at the California State Fair, and her sire and dam have both been awarded Grand Championship at the same show.

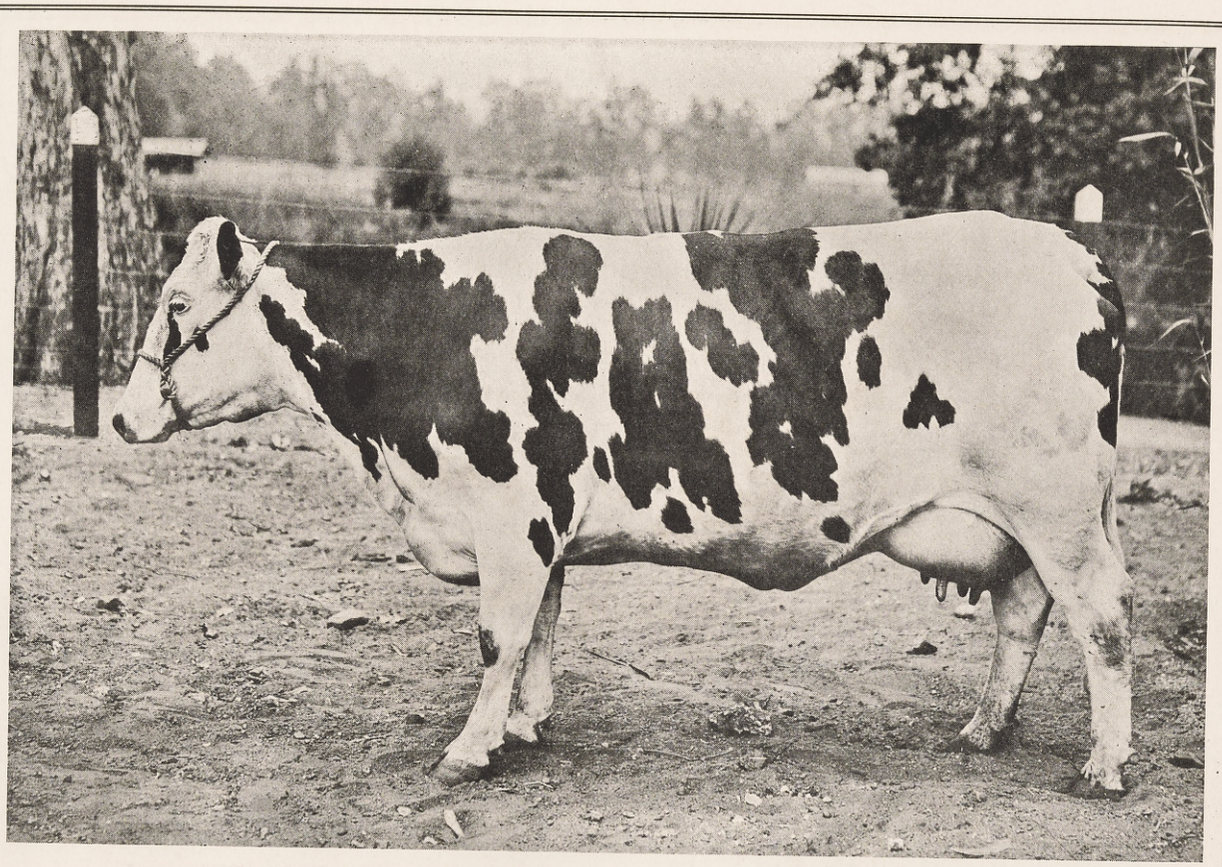
LADY DIOTIME WALKER, No. 206563; born December 31, 1912; Dam, Diotime Clyde Korndyke; 31.91 pounds of butter, in 7 days and 641 pounds of milk as a five-year-old. As a two-year-old she produced 675.96 pounds of butter, and 17,819 pounds of milk in one year; she is by Korndyke Queen De Kol's Prince, from a 23-pound daughter of Paul Clyde that has produced 701 pounds butter in one year.

PRINCESS VALLEY MEAD WALKER, No. 326069; born February 3, 1915. Dam, De Kol of Valley Mead 3rd; butter, 7 days 25.17; one year 642.63, at 2½ years of age. She is a full sister to De Kol of Valley Mead 2nd, the dam of Miss Valley Mead De Kol Walker.

MISS GELSCHE WALKER KORNDYKE, No. 326087; born August 10, 1914. Dam, Miss Filled Korndyke; 23.70 pounds butter, 7 days, at 4 years of age; 546.93 pounds in 1 year, at 2½ years. She is a daughter of Korndyke Queen De Kol's Prince out of a 24-pound daughter of Paul Clyde.

PRINCESS TRITOMIA WALKER, No. 326095; born November 11, 1914. Dam, Riverside Faforit Tritomia; 21.46; her dam 26.05; she is by Romeo Aaggie Acme of Riverside, whose dam had a record of 26.70.

PEARL BEETS WALKER, No. 326092; born December 15, 1914. Dam, Pearl Beets 2nd; at 2 years old and 3 months, 20.29 pounds of butter in 7 days; 83.62 pounds in 30 days; and 678.60 pounds in one year. At 3 years, 6 months, 27.34 pounds in 7 days; 107.29 in 30 days. She is by a son of Paul Beets De Kol, out of a 30-pound daughter of De Kol Hengerveld Burke, and her dam is a 21-pound daughter of Pearl of the Dairy's Joe De Kol, out of a daughter of Paul Beets De Kol.

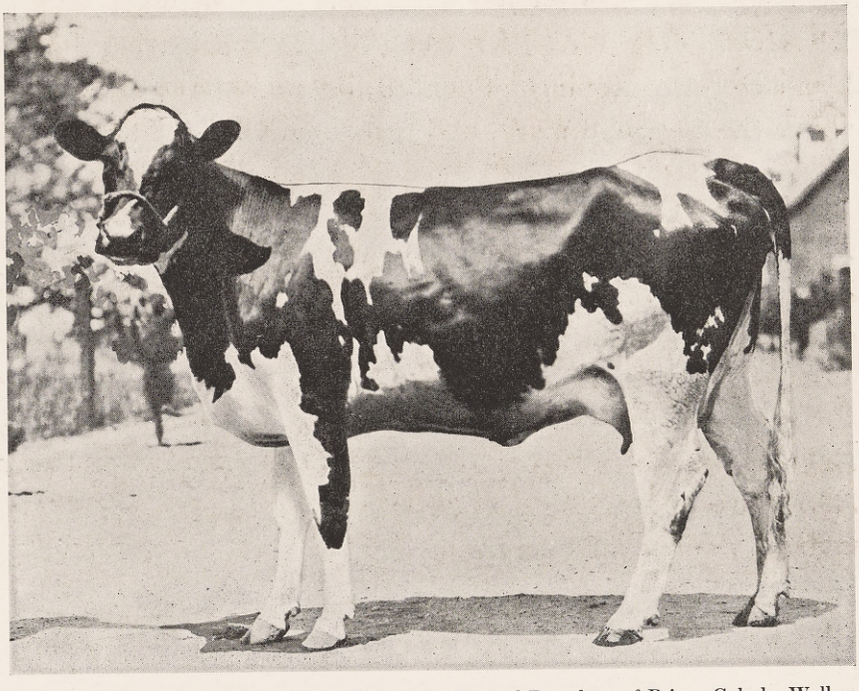


Miss Blaney Walker 212149; a Three-year-old Daughter of Prince Gelsche Walker.

MISS BLANEY WALKER, No. 212149; born June 15, 1913. Dam, Miss Blaney; butter, 7 days 27.62; one year 1008.27; she has a 30.05 pound daughter and a 21-pound four-year-old daughter. MISS BLANEY WALKER is one of the last of Prince Gelsche Walker's daughters to be tested at this time, producing 19 pounds of butter as a three-year-old, in seven days, and 77.433 pounds butter and 1860.5 pounds milk in 30 days.

LINDEN SPOFFORD WALKER, No. 326081; born September 27, 1914 Dam, Linden Spofford Promise De Kol; 26.72, 7 days; 108, 30 days; 830 pounds, one year. She has a 27-pound sister, and several others above the 20-pound mark.

LEDA HARTOG ALCARTRA WALKER, No. 272957; born February 2, 1914. Dam, Leda Hartog Tiettie Alcartra; 23.79 pounds butter, 7 days; one year, 845.55 pounds of butter, and 19,778.1 pounds milk; sister to Tilly Alcartra, world's greatest dairy cow, who in four consecutive years, beginning as a two-year-old, produced a total of 96,535.5 pounds of milk, and 3,776.88 pounds of butter, a record as yet unbeaten. Leda Hartog Alcartra Walker is a full sister to Leda Hartog Walker, a 20-pound three-year-old daughter of Prince Gelsche Walker.



Leda Hartog Alcartra Walker 272957; Another Record Daughter of Prince Gelsche Walker.

JOSEPHINE DE KOL WALKER, No. 326079; born August 1, 1914. Dam, Josephine De Kol Parthenea; 11.52 pounds butter, 7 days, at 2 years of age. She has several sisters with records of 20 to 27 pounds butter.

GELSCHE RIVERSIDE WALKER, No. 326086; born January 21, 1915. Dam, Miss Douwe of Riverside; 18.90 pounds of butter in 7 days.

NYDIA CREAMCUP WALKER, 326091; born April 5, 1914. Dam, Nydia Creamcup, 25.74; 30 days 105.08; one year 926.35; milk 21,504.3. Half sister to Aralia De Kol and nine other 20,000 pound cows.

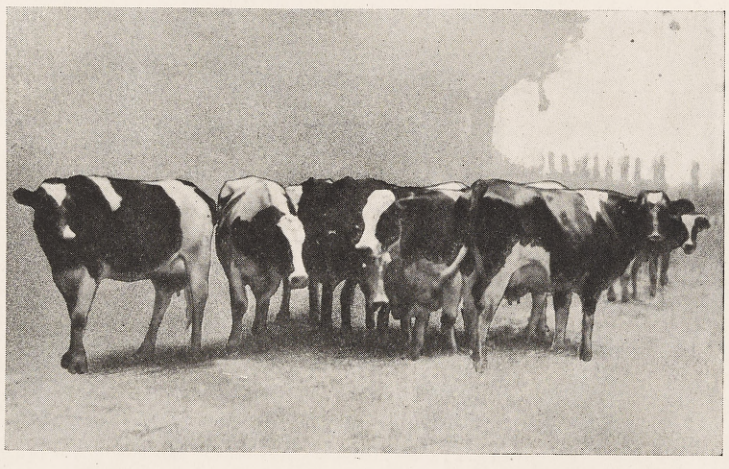
LADY RIVERSIDE WALKER, No. 326098; born September 13, 1914. Dam, Riverside Seely Girl; butter one year 795 pounds. She has a 21-pound two-year-old daughter with 751 pounds of butter in one year.

PRINCESS JOSEPHINE WALKER, No. 326078; born November 29, 1914. Dam, Josephine Creamelle; 20.64 pounds butter in 7 days at 3½ years of age; and 572.98 pounds in one year at two years of age. She is a full sister of Josephine Creamelle Walker of this herd.

DOROTHY WALKER SPOFFORD, No. 326071; born December 1, 1914. Dam, Dorothy Koningen Spofford; butter, 7 days 22.67; she has several sisters above the 25-pound mark, and two A. R. O. daughters.

PRINCESS ABBEKERK WALKER, born April 1, 1915. Dam, Geneseo Abbekerk Fobes; 20.62 pounds of butter in 7 days; and 644 pounds of butter in 322 days. She has several sisters with records of from 25 to 27.30 pounds of butter in 7 days test.

BUCKEYE DE KOL WALKER, No. 246675; born January 21, 1914. Dam, Buckeye De Kol Gerben 2nd; 19.30 pounds of butter in 7 days; and 498 pounds in one year as a two-year-old.



## PRESS COMMENT

Referring to the twenty-one Walker daughters just enumerated, and fourteen other heifers received in the herd purchased from A. W. Morris & Sons Corporation, the "Live Stock and Dairy Journal," of Sacramento, California, under the caption, "A Great Live Stock Transaction," says, in their issue of June, 1916:

"What is without question of doubt the most important single deal in registered animals on the Pacific Coast was consummated in May, when Anita M. Baldwin, owner of Santa Anita Rancho, Los Angeles County, bought from A. W. Morris & Sons Corporation, Woodland, California, the great Holstein herd sire, PRINCE GELSCHE WALKER, along with twenty-one of his daughters, and fourteen other splendidly bred heifers.

"The addition of this group gives Santa Anita Rancho the largest herd of yearly record cows, and daughters of yearly record cows, to be found in any single herd in the West, outside of the Morris herd; and also gives the herd a very large group of cows and heifers with seven-day records up to over thirty-four pounds of butter."

## LARGEST SALE MADE IN AMERICA

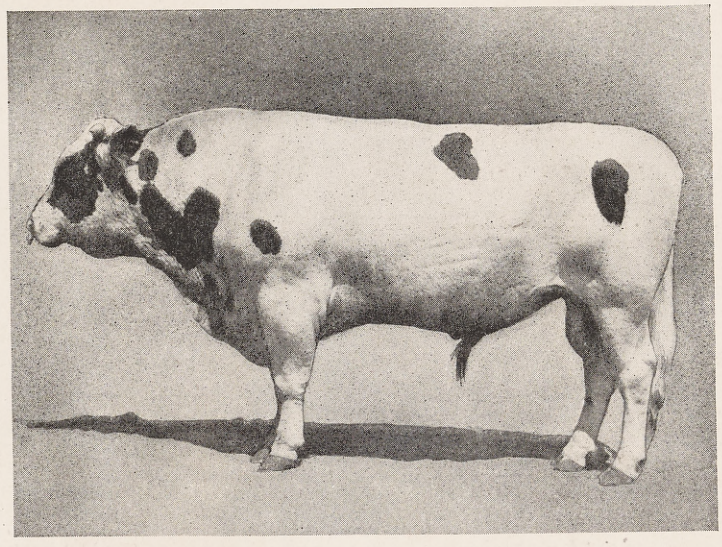
From the "Holstein-Friesian World," June 10, 1916, we quote the following:

"Perhaps the largest individual sale ever made by an individual breeder of Holstein cattle in America is that recently consummated by A. W. Morris & Sons Corporation, of Woodland, California, by which $45,000.00 worth of their choicest stock was sold to Anita M. Baldwin, of Santa Anita Rancho. The herd is headed by the noted bull, PRINCE GELSCHE WALKER, and a number of his daughters were also included in the sale.

"PRINCE GELSCHE WALKER has forged to the front in the last year perhaps faster than any other bull in the West, and the records made by his daughters compare very favorably with any bull of the breed."

(Upper) Dairy Cattle in pasture.

(Lower) $45,000.00 Shipment of Holsteins.



Tirania Lyons Butterboy 110133. One of our Herd Sires.

TIRANIA LYONS BUTTERBOY No. 110133; born May 12, 1912, is one of those excellent individuals whose show-ring qualities are a delight to the eye of the expert. His sire—TEAKE LYONS 3rd's BUTTERBOY—is a full brother to the sire of five daughters averaging better than 27 pounds of butter in 7 days. He is out of a 21-pound cow—TIRANIA LYONS OF SLEEPY HOLLOW—a daughter of BROM BONES, 8 A. R. O. daughters and several proven sons. Many excellent cows of record, producing better than 25 pounds have contributed to the blood of Butterboy, one of the first sires in our herd. None of his daughters in our herd have freshened as yet, but they are all promising individuals and bid fair to surpass our most sanguine expectations. He enjoys the distinction of being the first bull to stand at the head of our famous Holstein-Friesian herd of cattle, and to his credit it can be said that he is the first sire of our herd to attract attention in the Holstein world.

We have several young heifers and bulls by TIRANIA LYONS BUTTERBOY, and out of A. R. O. daughters, now for sale. These youngsters would be a valuable addition to any herd; and to the breeder who is seeking new blood lines, the get of TIRANIA LYONS BUTTERBOY will supply his needs.

Alba Sadie Cornucopia Creetia 138651; 34.135 Pounds of Butter in Seven Days; California State Record Cow, 1916.

## ALBA SADIE CORNUCOPIA CREETIA 138651
### California State Record Cow

ALBA SADIE CORNUCOPIA CREETIA enjoys the distinction of commanding the highest price ever paid for a Holstein cow in California. She entered our herd in May, 1915, having a record at that time of 28.85 pounds butter from 612.3 pounds milk in 7 days. In March, 1916, she increased her 7-day record to 34.13 pounds butter from 532.4 pounds milk, thus establishing the State record for 7 days test; and in thirty days she produced 126.66 pounds butter, and 2,581.8 pounds milk.

California is noted for having more great milk-producing cows than any other state in the Union. Every milk record from 7 days to 4 years consecutive production has been made by a California cow. ALBA SADIE CORNUCOPIA

CREETIA surpassed all these wonderful milk-producing animals in butter production, being the first cow in the State to produce 34 pounds of butter in 7 days.

The breeding of ALBA SADIE CORNUCOPIA CREETIA is in keeping with her record. Her dam, CREETIA H. 2nd's SPOT 2nd, produced 19 pounds as a two-year-old. ALBA SADIE CORNUCOPIA CREETIA was sired by SIR SADIE CORNUCOPIA, 35 A. R. O. daughters, four or more of which have produced over 30 pounds of butter in 7 days; he is out of SADIE VALE CONCORDIA, who was the first cow of the breed to produce 30.64 pounds of butter in 7 days, or 123.67 pounds in 30 days; she is the dam of SADIE VALE CONCORDIA 4th, who made 40.06 pounds of butter in 7 days, and 163.11 pounds in 30 days, being the fifth highest record cow in the world; she in turn is the dam of SADIE VALE CONCORDIA 4th PIETJE, 38.44 pounds in 7 days, the two holding the world's record for mother and daughter for 7 and 30 days. The sire of SIR SADIE CORNUCOPIA is AAGGIE CORNUCOPIA JOHANNA LAD, who has 102 A. R. O. daughters and 62 producing sons; his daughters include more cows who have produced above 500 and 600 pounds of milk in 7 days than the daughters of any other known sire. He is out of AAGGIE CORNUCOPIA PAULINE, who was the first cow in the world to produce 34 pounds of butter in 7 days.

## MOSETTA MUTUAL PAUL JOHANNA 122347

### Holder World's Official Butter Record for Six Months.

A cow who is yet without an equal in the breed, as regards to her great persistency in milking month after month, is MOSETTA MUTUAL PAUL JOHANNA. Starting out to establish a high yearly record, with a record of 28.61 pounds of butter from 688 pounds of milk in 7 days, she made more than *four times* this amount in a month, producing 119.34 pounds of butter from 2883.6 pounds of milk in 30 days. Continuing on her strictly official test, every milking being weighed and tested by a representative of the State Experiment Station, in 182½ days she produced 706.26 pounds of butter from 16,842.2 pounds of milk, or *more butter than any other cow has ever produced, in strictly official test, for six months.* She averaged 98.3 pounds milk in her best

Mosetta Mutual Paul Johanna 122347. This Famous Cow has Produced 16,842.2 Pounds of Milk, and 706.26 Pounds of Butter in 182½ Days. Now Undergoing Yearly Test.

7 days; 96.12 pounds in her best month, and 92.3 pounds in the 180 days, showing a difference of less than four pounds of milk per day for her average for her best seven days and for 180 days. She averaged 3.88 pounds butter every day for six months, which is at a rate equal to 1416.2 pounds of butter for an entire year, while her average production of milk for the first half-year is equal to 33,684.4 pounds of milk for 365 days.

MOSETTA MUTUAL PAUL JOHANNA is a daughter of MOSETTA MUTUAL PAUL, a 20.66-pound cow. She was sired by PRINCE JOHANNA DE KOL 2nd, who has three A. R. O. daughters, and whose sire, PRINCE JOHANNA DE KOL, is a brother to FINDERNE PRIDE JOHANNA RUE who held the former world's record for a year of 1470.59 pounds of butter, and

whose 7 days record of over 36 pounds of butter, made 11 months after calving, is the highest ever made in that division.

## DAUGHTERS OF THE KORNDYKE FAMILY
### Sired by KORNDYKE QUEEN DE KOL'S PRINCE No. 36025

This famous bull has sired some wonderful producers. He has 85 A. R. O. daughters, 4 with records of from 30.82 pounds to 35.22 pounds of butter in 7 days, 7 that averaged over 30 pounds, and 27 others from 20 to 28 pounds. He has 14 A. R. sons, including Lorena Korndyke, a show bull of unusual type, who was the first prize bull at the California State Fair for 4 consecutive years. KORNDYKE QUEEN DE KOL'S PRINCE'S dam, Korndyke Queen De Kol, who has a record of 24.42 pounds of butter in 7 days, and 501.40 pounds of milk, has 5 A. R. O. daughters and 4 A. R. sons, all of whom are making Holstein history.

Five of the daughters of KORNDYKE QUEEN DE KOL'S PRINCE in our herd are as follows:

MISS FILLED KORNDYKE, No. 170497; born April 22, 1911. At 3½ years of age— 23.70 pounds of butter in 7 days; and at 2½ years of age she produced 546.93 pounds of milk in seven days. Her dam, Filled Full, is another daughter of Paul Clyde, having a record of 23.24 pounds in 7 days.

LEDA KORNDYKE DE KOL, No. 170498; born May 21, 1911. At 4 years and 10 months—23.36 pounds of butter, and 542.8 pounds of milk in 7 days. Her dam, Leda Hengerveld De Kol 3rd, is a full sister to the dam of Leda Hengerveld De Kol Korndyke, in our herd, and has a record of 20.40 pounds.

LEDA HENGERVELD DE KOL KORNDYKE, No. 196127; born April 26, 1912. At 3½ years—21.02 pounds of butter in 7 days. Her dam, Leda Hengerveld De Kol, is a half sister to Tilly Alcartra, the world's record milk producer, and has a record of 22.85 pounds of butter in 7 days, and 733.08 pounds of butter in 1 year.

Diotime Clyde Korndyke 152262; 31.91 Pounds of Butter, and 641.2 Pounds of Milk, in 7 Days; 118.10 Pounds of Butter, and 3092.8 pounds of Milk, in 30 Days.

DIOTIME CLYDE KORNDYKE, No. 152262; born December 12, 1910. At 5 years of age—butter, 7 days, 31.913 pounds; milk, 641.2 pounds—butter, 30 days, 118.10 pounds; milk, 3092.8 pounds. At 3 years of age—butter, 7 days, 24.27 pounds. At 2 years of age—butter, 1 year, 675.96 pounds; milk, 17,819 pounds. Her dam, Diotime Clyde, made 23.54 pounds of butter in 7 days, and 701 pounds of butter in 1 year, as a 4-year-old. She is a daughter of Paul Clyde.

COBOSSIE KORNDYKE QUEEN DE KOL, No. 196126; born March 11, 1912. Her 7 days record for butter, at 2 years and 5 months, was 14.16 pounds; 1 year, 634.47 pounds. Her dam is Cobossie Butter Girl, 826.62 pounds of butter from 19,543.2 pounds of milk in one year. Her dam is a sister to Miss Blaney—1008 pounds butter in a year.

## FOUR DAUGHTERS OF KING SEGIS PONTIAC EMPEROR 72287

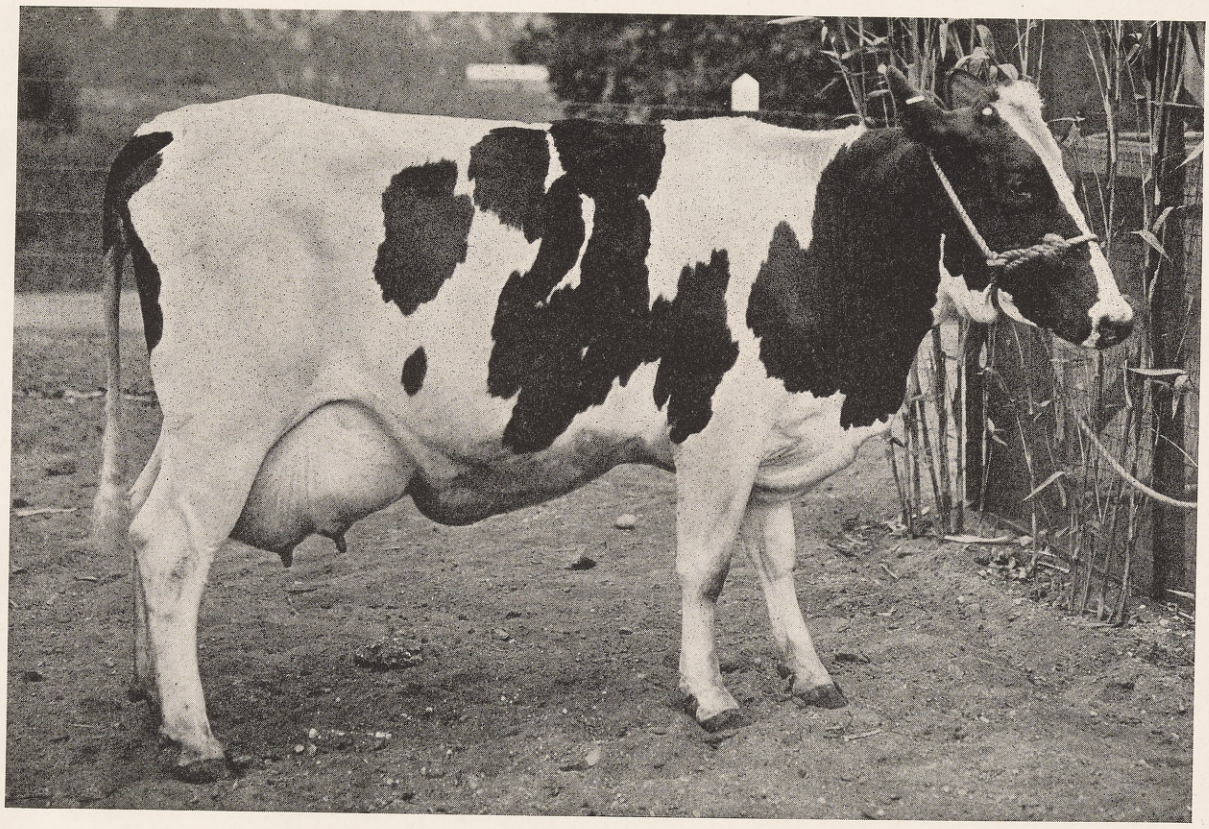
This bull is unquestionably one of the best sons of King Segis Pontiac. Not only is he a show bull of great quality, having a record at the California State Fair of winning first prize three successive years as well as taking the Junior Championship and the Grand Championship, but his get has been uniformly of high type, being winners wherever shown. His sire is by King Segis, 85 A. R. O. daughters, from Pontiac Clothilde De Kol 2nd, therefore a full brother to the sire of the present world's champion four-year-old—Mabel Segis Korndyke.

The dam of KING SEGIS PONTIAC EMPEROR, Queen of the Pontiacs, is a full sister to King of the Pontiacs, who leads all others in respect to number of A. R. O. daughters, among them being a 44-pound cow, and recently another 40-pound cow.

SEGIS PONTIAC SALAMBO, No. 206570; born December 11, 1912. A splendid daughter of King Segis Pontiac Emperor, who at a little over 2 years of age produced 350 pounds of milk in 7 days, under the most unfavorable circumstances. Since that time she has shown great persistency, and at 3 years of age, in 7 days, produced 24.276 pounds of butter and 536.3 pounds of milk. Her dam, Pet Salambo of Riverside, is a cow of wonderful capacity, having several times produced over 100 pounds of milk in a day, and has made the following records:

At 7 years of age—7 days, 33.032 lbs. butter; 586.3 lbs. milk.
30 days, 121.808 lbs. butter; 2636.8 lbs. milk.
1 year, 1003.28 lbs. butter; 22,287 lbs. milk.

ETHEL RIVERSIDE PONTIAC, No. 250941; born April 19, 1913. Her dam, Ethel of Riverside, is one of the choicest individuals on the Coast, having a record of 23 pounds of butter in 7 days, and 800 pounds of butter in a year. The outstanding type of this heifer, along with her splendid breeding—the large yearly record of her dam—makes her one of the best daughters of King Segis Pontiac Emperor. As a foundation cow she is developing fast.



Lady Pontiac Mead 239450. As a Two-year-old Produced 461.1 Pounds of Milk in 7 Days.

LADY PONTIAC MEAD, No. 239450; born November 14, 1913. At 2 years 6 months, butter, 7 days, 17.095; milk 461.1 pounds. Her dam, De Kol of Valley Mead 3rd, a 25-pound four-year-old of rare quality, is from De Kol of Valley Mead, 25 pounds butter, 7 days, who is by a son of De Kol 2nd, the greatest foundation cow of the breed; and she is sired by Juliana King of Riverside, whose daughters have made large official records.

MARGARET PONTIAC TERPSTRA, No. 246686; born August 8, 1913. At 2 years and 5 months, 16.47 pounds of butter, and 384.9 pounds of milk, 7 days. Her dam, Margaret Terpstra of Riverside is an 18.54 pound daughter of Juliana King of Riverside. She has a yearly record of 653 pounds of butter as a 4-year-old, has 3 A. R. O. daughters and 3 more to be tested.

Margaret Pontiac Terpstra 246686. Great Producing Daughter of King Segis Pontiac Emperor.

## OTHER COWS OF RECORD

JANE KORNDYKE OF RIVERSIDE 2nd, No. 195415; born November 29, 1911. At 3 years 4 months of age, butter 24.38 pounds in 7 days, and 508.8 pounds of milk. At 2 years 2 months, butter for 1 year, 539.15 pounds. Her sire, Aralia King, is a son of Aralia De Kol, 30.14 pounds butter from 742.3 pounds milk; and 1142.32 pounds butter from 28,000 pounds of milk in 1 year. Her dam, Jane Korndyke of Riverside, made 31.47 pounds of butter in 7 days, and 119 pounds of butter from 2,746 pounds of milk in 30 days. She is a three-fourth sister to—

LADY ARALIA SALAMBO, No. 184617; born December 26, 1911. At 2 years 3 months of age, in 7 days test, she produced 15.78 pounds butter; in 30 days, 68.01 pounds, and in 1 year 536.27 pounds. Her dam is Pet Salambo of Riverside with the high record of 33.05 pounds of butter in 7 days, and 1,003.28 pounds of butter in 1 year. This cow is by Beryl Wayne Korndyke of Riverside, sire of 2 or more 30-pound daughters. Both of the above mentioned cows are by the

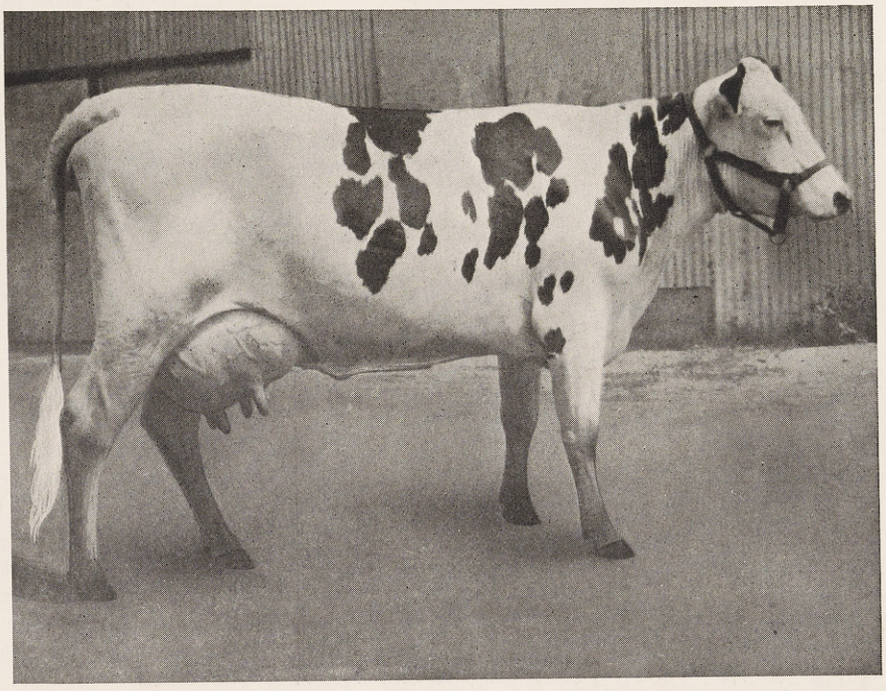
same sire, Aralia King, a son of Aralia De Kol, the first 28,000 pound cow in the world with a record of 30 pounds of butter in 7 days, and 112 pounds of milk in 1 day.

DAY BEAUTY DE KOL OF WINDSOR, No. 156512; born August 12, 1910. Butter, 7 days, 25.41 pounds; milk, 451 pounds. Sired by Paul De Kol Aaggie Wayne, who is backed by good producing strains, she traces her origin to that noted old time sire, Paul De Kol, whose descendants include many World's Champions and great transmitting sires. From this renowned family she derives 75 per cent of her excellent blood. Her dam, Day Beauty 4th, is strongly bred along the lines that produced Colantha 4th's Johanna, the only cow that ever held the World's butter record in every division from 1 day to a year.

Day Beauty De Kol Windsor 156512; 25.41 Pounds of Butter in 7 Days.

LILY OF BLOOM 2nd, No. 209865; born December 20, 1911. At 4 years of age, 27.51 pounds of butter; 458.3 pounds of milk, 7 days. She has several sisters with high records. Her sire, Jetze of Oakwood Romeana, whose dam, Romeana De Kol, is a sister to 2 25-pound cows, and 6 others with records above 22 pounds of butter in 7 days. Her dam, Lily of Bloom, is a granddaughter to a sister of Nydia Creamcup, 25.74 pounds of butter in 7 days.

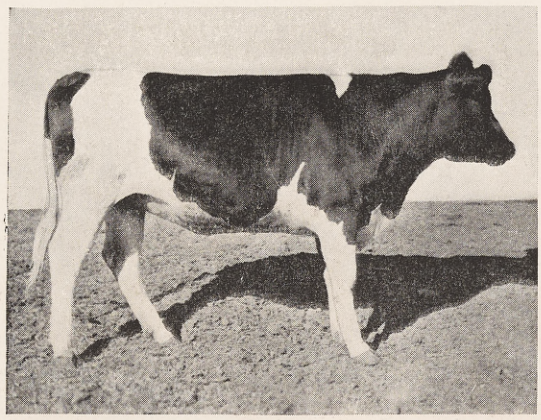
ABBIE KORNDYKE SEGIS, No. 177582; born December 25, 1911. In July, 1916, she made an excellent record of 24.18 pounds of butter in 7 days. She was sired by the noted JOHANNA McKINLEY SEGIS, who is reported to have been sold for $25,000.00 at private sale. He is by the great King Segis from the noted Johanna De Kol Van Beers, a 40-pound cow. Her sire is by a son of the equally noted Belle Korndyke, from a dam of good line of breeding.



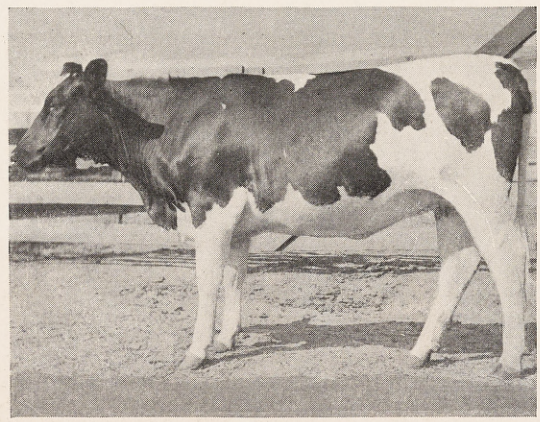
Abbie Korndyke Segis 177582; Daughter of the $25,000.00 Sire, Johanna McKinley Segis.

FILLED SEGIS, No. 160288; born March 15, 1911. At four years of age, 26.04 pounds of butter, 465.4 pounds of milk, 7 days. Her sire, Sir Segis Cornucopia, is a brother to Edith Grace De Kol Johanna, 29.43 pounds, and a son of Aaggie Cornucopia Johanna Lad, who has 62 producing sons and 101 A. R. O. daughters, many of whom have records of over 30 pounds in 7 days. Her dam, Filled 2nd, is by Iolena Fairmount's Statesman, 13 A. R. O. daughters, out of Filled, a 17-pound cow.

MABEL WYNTJE 2nd, No. 109898; born February 4, 1908. At 7 years of age she produced 25.04 pounds of butter, and 633.7 pounds of milk in 7 days. Her sire is Beachwood Brownell 35705, a son of Beachwood Model 27267 and Ladysmith Brownell 72131. Her dam is Mabel Wyntje, a sister to Hilda Josephine, a high record cow, with 16.54 pounds of butter as a 2-year-old.



Merci Netherland Burke De Kol 230064



Merci Pauline Burke De Kol 230063

Two 19-pound Two-year-old Daughters of De Kol Hengerveld Burke.

## THREE GOOD DAUGHTERS OF DE KOL HENGERVELD BURKE

DE KOL HENGERVELD BURKE (31 A. R. O. daughters), represents the best producing strains of record. He is by the great transmitting sire, De Kol's 2nd Butter Boy 3rd, 118 A. R. O. daughters, sire of 2 30-pound cows and grandsire of 23 30-pound cows, and out of Helena Burke, who is the dam of De Kol Burke, who sired the world's milk champion, Riverside Sadie De Kol Burke.

MERCI PAULINE BURKE DE KOL, No. 230063; born October 15, 1913. At 2 years 2 months old, 19.63 pounds butter, and 407.9 pounds milk, 7 days. Her dam, Topsy Pauline 2nd, has a record of 21.72 pounds of butter,and is a granddaughter of Butter Boy Pietertje, a son of the noted foundation cow, De Kol 2nd.

MERCI NETHERLAND BURKE DE KOL, No. 230064; born October 31, 1913. At 2 years 2 months, 19.65 pounds butter 7 days, and 79.18 pounds butter, 1727.9 pounds milk in 30 days. Her dam is Princess Aaltje De Kol, 22.56 pounds, whose pedigree traces to the great foundation cow, Canary Mercedes, and to the old time sire and show bull, Netherland Prince, one of the greatest sires of his day.

MINNIE JOHANNA DE KOL 2nd, No. 119416; born February 19, 1909. She has a record of 25.50 pounds of butter in 7 days, and is increasing daily. Her dam, Minnie Johanna De Kol, is a 26-pound daughter of Johanna Rue 3rd's Lad, who is a son of the famous St. Louis World's Fair champion, Sarcastic Lad. This is a cow of very dependable breeding.

Merci Lad Korndyke Burke 128722; Junior Herd Sire.

## MERCI LAD KORNDYKE BURKE

No. 128722; born December 10, 1913. Junior Herd Sire.

Our junior herd sire is a proven son of DE KOL HENGERVELD BURKE, whose ancestors include more proven sons than does the ancestry of any other sire of equal note.

His dam, WINNIE KORNDYKE CORNUCOPIA DE KOL 101449, recently made the high record of 28.73 pounds butter, 789.1 pounds milk in 7 days; 117.5 pounds butter, 3215.4 pounds milk in 30 days; 578.8 pounds butter and 15,763.8 pounds milk in 5 months and 9 days. She is gradually increasing her production, and at the end of her yearly test it is predicted by experts that she will excel the world's milk record, which was recently made by LUTSCKE

VALE CORNUCOPIA, who completed her yearly record on May 12, 1916, producing 31,239.2 pounds of milk, and who is a half sister to WINNIE KORNDYKE CORNUCOPIA DE KOL. Winnie's sire, AAGGIE CORNUCOPIA JOHANNA LAD (62 producing sons and 101 A. R. O. daughters), already has two world's record daughters for milk production in their respective classes, and 15 of his daughters have milk records that average over 100 pounds per day. He is one of the best sons of JOHANNA AAGGIE SARCASTIC LAD and the noted AAGGIE CORNUCOPIA PAULINE, 34.32 pounds at 4½ years, who held the world's record for both 7 and 30-day butter production for 8 years, and heads one of the seven only combinations of three direct generations of 30-pound cows.

The dam of WINNIE KORNDYKE CORNUCOPIA DE KOL, who is the grand-dam of our junior herd sire, MERCI LAD KORNDYKE BURKE, is WINNIE LAMB KORNDYKE DE KOL, a 21-pound daughter of KORNDYKE QUEEN DE KOL'S PRINCE, 85 A. R. O. daughters, among whom are several 29 and 30 pound cows.

The above brief outline of the pedigree of MERCI LAD KORNDYKE BURKE reveals much production, much superior breeding, and an abundance of quality, all of which has been transmitted to this excellent young sire. As an individual he is immense in size, and, like his dam, more black than white. He is being bred to the A. R. O. daughters of PRINCE GELSCHE WALKER, uniting two great blood strains, as well as being bred to other individuals of record and merit in our herd. As a consequence, his progeny is already shedding luster upon the greatness of the breed. We predict for this young bull a future unequaled by any other male member of our herd. A study of his photograph herein portrayed will show his wonderful type, individuality and vigor. Although in thin service condition, he is still in great weight. The demand for both male and female get of MERCI LAD KORNDYKE BURKE is already manifesting itself.

## KING OF THE PONTIACS

Daughter and Three Grand-daughters.

This famous sire, KING OF THE PONTIACS, is known to every Holstein breeder as a "Leader of Kings." A few interesting facts concerning this renowned bull who has one daughter and three grand-daughters in our herd, are as follows:

160 A. R. daughters.

10 daughters with records from 30 to 44 pounds butter, 7 days.

Sire of the only 44.18-pound cow. World's record.

Another daughter has recently produced 40 pounds.

His sire has 103 A. R. O. daughters, 11 of them with records better than 30 pounds.

His dam's sire has 116 A. R. O. daughters, 9 with records better than 30 pounds.

He has 27 daughters with records above 20 pounds as 2-year-olds.

All his tested daughters as 4-year-old averaged better than 25 pounds.

He has 60 sons that stand as proven sires.

He, his sire, his three-fourths sire and his dam's sire, have produced more 30-pound cows than any other 7 sires.

## THE DAUGHTER

K. P. MERCI HELENA BURKE, No. 212540; born March 31, 1913. Her dam, Minnie Johanna De Kol 2nd, was sired by De Kol Hengerveld Burke, one of the greatest transmitting sires of the age. In this lineage will be found many cows of record from 26 to 35 pounds of butter in 7 days.

CREAMCUP CONTENTA PONTIAC, No. 161994; born April 16, 1911. One of the grand-daughters of King of the Pontiacs, with the following record:

At 2 years 8 months of age—7 days, butter, 17.99 pounds.
30 days, butter, 70.31 pounds.
1 year, butter, 656.52 pounds.

At 3 years 11 months of age—7 days, butter, 24.40 pounds.

Her dam, Contenta Creamcup, is a daughter of Ignaro De Kol, and has a record of 811.09 pounds butter from 20,197 pounds of milk. She has a 25-pound full sister with a record of over 20,000 pounds milk in one year. Her sire, King Pontiac Ruby Burke, is a son of King of the Pontiacs out of a 25-pound daughter of De Kol Burke.

MAY ALTOANA PONTIAC, No. 250073; born January 8, 1914. When she was but 1 year and 11 months old she produced 16.211 pounds of butter and 354.3 pounds of milk in 7 days. This heifer is by a son of the great King of the Pontiacs, from a dam that combines the blood of Paul Beets De Kol and Mutual Friend 3rd's Paul, two of the greatest sires of their generation. Her dam, May Altoana Pietertje 2nd, is by a brother to the sire or dams of Hillsdale Beets Korndyke, 33.42-pound cow, and 6 others holding records from 30 to 32.2 pounds.

MOLLY WOODCREST PONTIAC, No. 250072; born December 7, 1913. At 1 year 11 months of age, 17.66 pounds butter, 372.2 pounds milk, 7 days; 68.69 pounds butter and 1633 pounds milk in 30 days. She is the third granddaughter of the King of the Pontiacs, in this herd. Her dam, Molly Woodcrest Hengerveld, is by a son of Hengerveld De Kol, from a daughter of De Kol 2nd's Paul De Kol, which includes in her pedigree 3 of the greatest sires that ever lived.

EL PRADO WALHALLA, No. 244648; born October 7, 1913. Her record for 7 days, at 2 years 3 months of age: Butter, 17.07 pounds; 412.9 pounds milk. Her sire, Colantha Sir Pontiac Aaggie, is a son of Colantha Johanna Lad out of a daughter of Aaggie Cornucopia Pauline. He has a 21-pound 2-year-old, and a 25-pound junior 3-year-old. The dam of El Prado Walhalla is Walhalla Creamcup No. 135371.

Molly Woodcrest Pontiac 250072; Grand-daughter of the King of the Pontiacs; Produced 17.66 Pounds of Butter in 7 Days as a Senior Yearling.

FOXY EL PRADO, No. 244649; born November 3, 1913. Her record at 1 year 11 months of age: 14.14 pounds butter; 297.6 pounds milk, 7 days; tested 2 months after calving. Her dam, Cleopatra Fox Josephine, is a 20-pound cow with a 28-pound and 30-pound sister. She is a half-sister to El Prado Walhalla, being by the same sire.

CORNUCOPIA KAREN, No. 174144; born February 1, 1912. This cow is backed by great producing and transmitting ancestry, being sired by Lincoln Karen, whose pedigree shows several cows as having produced 33 to 36 pounds of butter in 7 days. Her dam is the California State record cow, Alba Sadie Cornucopia Creetia (now in our herd), having produced 34.135 pounds of butter from 532.4 pounds of milk in 7 days, official test. She is the grand-daughter of Sadie Vale Cornucopia, who held the world's butter record for 7 and 30 days, when made.

Duke Cornucopia Sarcastic 157545; out of State Record Cow, Alba Sadie Cornucopia Creetia.

## 34-POUND BULL

DUKE CORNUCOPIA SARCASTIC, No. 157545; born February 4, 1915. An excellent individual, more white than black, whose dam, ALBA SADIE CORNUCOPIA CREETIA No. 138651, as a 4-year-old produced 28.85 pounds butter in 7 days, and just recently, as a 5-year-old, increased her record to 34.13 pounds of butter under official test. This is the largest butter record, to this time, ever made in California by a cow in 7 days test. She is a splendid individual and a persistent producer; sired by SIR SADIE CORNUCOPIA, 34 A. R. O. daughters (3 above 30 pounds of butter in 7 days); he by AAGGIE CORNUCOPIA JOHANNA LAD, 97 A. R. O. daughters (3 above 30 pounds); and out of AAGGIE CORNUCOPIA PAULINE, 34.32 pounds butter in 7 days, 128.98 pounds butter in 30 days. This cow held the world's record for 8 years. She is the dam of SADIE VALE CORNUCOPIA 4th, who has a record of 40 pounds in 7 days.

DUKE CORNUCOPIA SARCASTIC'S sire, WOODCROFT DE KOL SARCASTIC, already has 2 A. R. O. daughters, 1 a 20-pound 4-year-old. He is by AAGGIE CORNUCOPIA 3rd LILITH, 21 A. R. O. daughters; his dam is a splendidly bred cow, sired by a son of DE KOL'S 2nd BUTTER BOY 3rd.

We have in our herd a sister to DUKE CORNUCOPIA SARCASTIC, who is making a good record, and we are confident she will increase her record next year.

As an individual, this young bull would be difficult to fault. He is large, vigorous, nicely marked, and with the excellent blood lines and records that make him particularly fitted for the head of a pure-bred herd.

WE GUARANTEE this bull to be a BREEDER. Write for pedigree.

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## YOUNG BULLS FOR SALE

We have for sale at all times an unusually choice lot of young bulls, ranging in age from 1 month to 15 months old. Some of them are from 30 to 34-pound dams in our herd; all of them are from A. R. O. daughters with excellent records, and sired by such noted sires as King Korndyke Pontiac, Segis Pontiac De Kol Burke, Prince Gelsche Walker, Aralia De Kol Pontiac Segis, Woodcroft De Kol Sarcastic Lad, Tilly Alcartra Son, Rowena Homestead De Kol, Merci Pontiac Artis, King Segis De Kol Mead, Sir Mooie Fayne De Kol Jane, Nig Lyda Pietje, King Mead of Riverside, Tirania Lyons Butterboy and others whose transmitting qualities have contributed to the excellence of the breed. Write for pedigrees. Prices low, considering quality.

## OUR POLICY

WE make it a matter of FIRST consideration that every purchase made at the Anoakia Breeding Farm MUST be entirely satisfactory to the purchaser. Prices are fixed according to the real value of each individual. Everything we sell—be it a Thoroughbred, Arabian, Percheron, Jack or Jennet, a Holstein, Berkshire, or a Poland-China—will be exactly as represented, and any latent defect—if such there may be—will be made known. We believe that the withholding or covering up of any material defect, be it ever so small, is, ethically, as unfair as the grossest kind of misrepresentation. It is along these lines that we hope to perpetuate our name and make the names of the Santa Anita Rancho and Anoakia Breeding Farm favorably known to every breeder of pure-bred livestock in every part of the universe. We welcome a most thorough investigation of our methods in all our livestock activities, and solicit your friendly regard and good will accordingly.

# INDEX


Page

Early History . . . 6
General Information . . . 9
Management . . . 10

**HORSES**

ARABIANS . . . 25
Advantages of Arabian Blood Infusions . . . 25
Ibn Mahruss . . . 26
Cibolo . . . 27
Nedjme III . . . 28
Arabian-Thoroughbred Cross . . . 29
Summary Prize-winning Record of Arabians . . . 30
Press Notices . . . 31

PERCHERONS . . . 35
Our Foundation Stock . . . 36
Jusque . . . 36
Althazar . . . 38
Percheron Brood Mares . . . 39
Manon . . . 42
A Few of Her Winnings . . . 43
Oaklawn Queen . . . 43
Livie . . . 43
Other Brood Mares . . . 44
The Outlook for Draft Horse Breeding . . . 48
Summary Prize-winning Record of Percherons . . . 50
Other Winnings at Eastern and Foreign Shows . . . 51

THOROUGHBREDS . . . 12
American Derby Winners . . . 13
Rey El Santa Anita . . . 15
Other Famous Winners . . . 19
Stallions in Stud . . . 20
Thoroughbred Mares . . . 20
Thoroughbreds for Sale . . . 21
Summary Prize-winning Record of Thoroughbreds . . . 22

**JACKS AND JENNETS**

JACKS AND JENNETS . . . 54
Foundation Stock . . . 56
Jack Colts for Sale . . . 58
Mules . . . 59

SWINE — Page

BERKSHIRES ... 63
- Opportunity ... 64
- Our Brood Stock ... 65
- Kintyre Laird ... 67
- Brood Sows ... 67
- Summary Prize-winning Record of Berkshires ... 70

POLAND-CHINAS ... 72
- Origin ... 72
- Our Preference ... 74
- Our Herd ... 74
- Head of the Herd ... 74
- Banker's Boy ... 74
- Brood Sows ... 76
- Eight Winners ... 76
- Other Famous Winners ... 77
- Summary Prize-winning Record of Poland-Chinas ... 80
- Winnings at Other Shows ... 81
- Berkshires and Poland-Chinas for Sale ... 81

CATTLE

HOLSTEIN-FRIESIAN ... 85
- Origin ... 85
- Our Breeding Establishment ... 86
- Our Dairy ... 87
- Prince Gelsche Walker ... 90
- His Thirteen A. R. O. Daughters ... 91
- His Breeding ... 92
- Daughters of Prince Gelsche Walker, Now in Our Herd ... 92
- Press Comment— { A Great Livestock Transaction / Largest Sale Made in America } ... 99
- Tirania Lyons Butterboy ... 101
- Alba Sadie Cornucopia Creetia ... 102
- Mosetta Mutual Paul Johanna ... 103
- Daughters of the Korndyke Family ... 105
- Four Daughters of King Segis Pontiac Emperor ... 107
- Other Cows of Record ... 109
- Three Good Daughters of De Kol Hengerveld Burke ... 112
- Merci Lad Korndyke Burke ... 113
- King of the Pontiacs ... 115
- The Daughter ... 115
- A Special Offer ... 118
- Duke Cornucopia Sarcastic ... 119
- Other Young Bulls for Sale ... 119
- Our Policy ... 120